nence, to assist in preparing the young rge of their foure duties. the Journal," as stated by the Edit rals, and practical usefulness," admired the good common sense and

hly a rich collection of sterling articles, of the consideration of mothers, but of faimpressed with the right sound, moral,

hich have marked its pages,"

ical principles it promulgates ; and I as. will do society a good service by contin. h sentiments."

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convention from 1815, as follows, viz :-816, 10; 1817, 12; 1818, 11; 1819 to each year; 1829, 10; 1830, 8; 1832, 14, 12; 1835, 11; 1836, 11; 1837, 11; 1843, 5.

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15, 1844.

# Christian

Secretarn

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"WHAT THOU SEEST, WRITE-AND SEND UNTO THE-CHURCHES."

TERMS-\$2 PER ANNUM-PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

VOL. XXIII.]

## HARTFORD, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 17, 1845.

INEW SERIES .--- VOL. VII. NO. 45.

THE CHRISTIAN SECRETARY

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT THE OFFICE CORNER MAIN AND ASYLUM STREETS, 3D STORY.

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Subscribers in the city, furnished by the Carrier, at Two Dollars per annum.

a discount of twelve and a half per cent, to Agents becoming responsible for six or more copies, Advertisements will be inserted on the usual terms of

advertising in this city. All communications on subjects connected with the paper should be addressed to BURR & SMITH, post paid.

#### For the Christian Secretary. A Broken Prayer.

Behold! another year has flown On lightning wing away; Let me, O Lord! approach thy throne; Oh Lord! thy judgment stay.

Help me with retrospective eye, Oh Spirit! to review The Past-the erring Past! to try My cov'nant to renew.

What have I done to gain thy love? What to avoid thy frown? Alas! my vain attempts t' approve, My ways say, "Cut it down." ·Cut down the tree-the fruitless tree,

Why cumbereth it the ground ?' Help me, O Lord! thy wrath to flee, Ere Death's sharp axe comes round. O Lord! "that tempers the rough blast

To the shorn lamb," forgive My thousand errors that are past, And teach me how to live. Westerly, R. I., Jan. 1845.

# Magnanimity of Religion.

The very genius of religion is magnanimity. Of all the foul spirits that ever tenanted the husuperiors.

How different the spirits! Great in its own to run a race. attributes, true religion purifies the heart from above all those feelings and tempers that charac- ing in all directions the souls of men. terized the bigot, and transforms the soul into its own majestic image.

their ignorance of true religion.

The true christian is great in his meckness, drop. and speech, he deplores the timidity and bondage of others. Never, no, never, does religion descend from its erect and God-like attitude, to creep like a serpent into the enclosures of private right, or leave a slimy prejudice upon the reputation of an opponent. Her work is not to gather up the filth of her enemies to throw it upon their Lutheran Standard," for the following facts. garments, but to elevate her votaries above the foul aspersions of their foes.

lost. The priest and the Levite may shun the they were threatened. They were aided in their children of misfortune, but true religion tenderly escape by "the London Society for the promoministers to their necessities. The transgressors tion of christianity," which gave them a free paswhom the Pharisees would stone in the temple, sage from England to America, and the means to the storm, that with her mantle she may cover ed in succeeding years and joined them. Their reviled, instead of accusation and complaint, she parison with those from which they had escaped. weeps for the sins of her foes, and prays that they when their ministers were beheaded, their famimay not be laid to their charge. When nailed lies were driven from mountain to hill-their their redemption .- Repository.

# I am Nothing but a Drop.'

hang over his spiritual nakedness, as I was urging by the "Successors of the Apostles!" him up to duty.

And because of such influences I expected that and poverty-stricken children. faith's wings would lose their pin-feathers and From this small beginning has the Lutheran become like engles', and that love would totter Evangelical church of the United States increasand vacillate, through feebleness, for a little period ed till it now numbers about 1,400 congregations, only, and then be as a strong man to run a race; 450 ordained clergymen and licentiates, and 150and that zeal would exchange its tattered gar- 000 communicants. It has a college, four theoment for a cloak; and that the disciple, who was logical seminaries, and other means of youthful ling wood of his crutches, and boldly tread the a thousand, and this small one a strong nation, ways of Zion in the greatness of his strength. I may it give glory to the God of Israel .- Boston kept on looking and hoping, getting a glimpse, Recorder. now and then, as I thought, of the glimmering of a star, and then losing all sight of it in the gloom. The music that hope made began after a while to struck sadness through the soul, she packed up beauties of holiness.'

her instruments and left me to my loneliness,

drop once-surely that was enough.

and false.

than a drop.

ble career of usefulness!

profession was a committal of himself, by a pledge ley's Sermons. as strong as any that can bind the human spirit, that he would seek the fulness of the stature of Christ, and make it the business and joy of his remains a drop!

gunging their characters by his, and fashioning Men may be clamorous in the praises of char- their spiritual apparel by his, to make that true.

loses that disciple by his death, she will lose nothing but a drop !- N. Y. Obs.

# First Lutheran Church in America.

We are indebted to extracts from the unpublished church history of Dr. Hazelius, in "the

the mantle of charity, while towards her enemies They were ninety-one in number, and left their breaks. She delights in saving the fallen and and the still more cruel sufferings with which This was the fig-leaf that a disciple tried to of the "Infallible church," ordered and executed piness which is the result of doing good.

The colonists maintained their christian char-It was true once-but both true and false now. acter, and their pastors were faithful in giving

# The Beauty of the Church.

The people of Christ are to be beautiful because

2. But he is a drop now. That is both true of Christ than we have now, nor perhaps so much; upon it, "this is a mighty fine thing in this coun- when thy work deserveth it. I entreat theo, I refer to those who yielded first to the power of try; but I am just going to a country where it friend John, to demean thyself on this occasion 1. True; and that fact tells a sad tale of pre- the gospel, and were the first fruits of the Gos- will be of no service to me." cious influences employed upon him in vain; pel unto Christ. Their very enemies were con-Sabbaths and privileges misimproved; the Spirit strained to do them honor; they hated, but they Papers sent by mail at \$2,00, payable in advance, with grieved; the Savior disobeyed; the hopes of admired them. As they led them forth to persesaints disappointed! And Satan was glad that cution and to death, they wondered at their lofty nothing was talked of but the shipwreck of the he could keep a drop from being anything more and splendid characters. But their graces were Pegasus on the coast of Scotland. This occurred not their own. The dew does not sparkle when during fine weather and on a starry night. The 2. But it is false. That disciple a drop now! the sun does not shine on it. Even a Christian captain of the steamer had determined to steer 2. But it is faise. I not disciple a drop now: the day, and let him learn from that unerlt is not so. Would that the influence for evil, man has no beauty, no holiness, but as Christ imbetween some unknown rocks, where no one evring guide the true calculation of his table and for the long years of inefficient discipleship, had parts it to him. And what is his highest beauty er thought of risking a vessel. It was about half been no more than a drop. It has been vastly and holiness? It is only a faint reflection of the past twelve, and the passengers had retired quietgreater. When he allied himself with the peo- Lord's beauty and holiness; a dew drop reflect. ly to rest. A terrible shock and fearful cries a- ble to the above-mentioned rules, then do thou ple of God he brought with him into Zion an hon- ing the sun. But still that dew-drop does reflect woke them; the Pegasus had struck on a rock, the orable name among men. There was previously the sun; and so does every believer in Christ Je- water poured in on every side with irresistible viintegrity and uprightness. And when piety was sus reflect in some measure his Redeemer's like- olence, and the vessel filled rapidly. Men and added, what a basis for a noble character? What ness-'glorious in holiness'-that is the character women rushed, half-dressed, on deck; many jumpa point of advantage from which to start on a no- of all who are partakers of his grace and Spirit— ed into the boats that lay alongside, but one of their character now; the beauty of the Lord is the boats sank, owing to a movement of the steam-And when he confessed Christ before men, he already upon them; it will be more brightly, more er and the other disappeared in the yawning gulf drew the eyes of many upon him. And that visibly upon them in a brighter world."—Brad of waters in which the Pegasus itself was swal-

#### "Looking unto Jesus."

life to advance his divine kingdom. But con- not strength of holy purpose sufficient to carry me next, my brethren! Kneel, and let us die with nection with Zion seemed as rather the standing forward, without swerve or stumble, along the clasped hands and a prayer on our lips!" mered only, does but glimmer still. The drop er external to myself, to uphold my steps, and more cries of despair were heard, a mute resignasave me from spiritual overthrow and ruin? Let tion succeeded to the frenzy of terror. The woother things, is the fact that Zion's beauty and movable," against every assault of the enemies scious of the approaching catastrophe and of its strength have not been augmented by this acces- of my soul .- Alas! alas! how often must I be horrors, played with its mother's fair hair and sion to her numbers. Sadly true that he is but a taught by woful experience, that human strength smiled tenderly on her. What a contrast and as meanness. Dwarfish and contemptible itself, not indeed the influence of error or vice, but it is ver received, except at the hands of the Lord Je. glance of the mother ! like the lean and ill-featured images of Pharaoh's the visible and widely seen fact that all the pre. sus Christ. He is, in very truth, the "author and The clergyman extended his hands over his feldream, it is over ready to devour 'whatsoever is clous influences that combine to raise one to a finisher" of the faith that dwells in every human low sufferers. "Christians," resumed he with a lovely and of good report' in others. Envious high and holy devotedness to God have failed .- heart. I must "look" to Jesus for that blood of voice solemn as the grave, "behold the hour of and restless in its own obscurity, it is always All the graces of piety still languish. They all cleansing which alone can purify my soul, and eternity. May your sins be forgiven! I bless sneering at the distinction and prosperity of its bear a sickly hue instead of the bloom of health. present me faultless before the bar of God-1 you." And as he spoke, clergyman, sailors, pas-

He a drop! No! Too many in Zion are spiritual beauty, into the same heavenly path. "Looking unto Jesus?" And why should I not ? By Viscount D'Arlington. Where else in the Universe can I discover a sign ity, and talk learnedly of the redeeming power Too many youthful disciples have cast their piety of hope for a soul so lost as mine? There is no of its principles; nay! they may assume the by the same mould to certify that he is only a word of mercy for me, apart from the music of

# Doing Good.

This world is not all gladness and joy. There graph. is too much of misery and woe to justify us in regarding it a scene of perfect happiness. Al-It was in March, 1734, that the first colony of though the dark clouds of adversity may not have is an enormous moral, social, political and econo-Germans arrived in Georgia, and settled at Ebe. obscured the bright sunshine of our own day, nor mical evil. It every where and every how blights Over the infirmities of her friends she throws nezer, twenty four miles north of Savannah .- lessened our cheerfulness, nor checked our vo. and curses. Every foot of land in the slave latile spirits, yet often has the heart been made States would be enhanced in value one hundred she exercises a tender forbearance. She knows own country only to escape the fierce persecu- sad and sorrowful, and the eye been dimmed per cent. by the extinction of slavery. This great nothing of revenge. A bruised reed she never tions they had to endure from the Romish power, with tears, on witnessing the sufferings and misfortunes of those around us.

But, is it not in our power to alleviate the sorreligion graciously pardons and sends away in of support, till they should be able to live on the by some small act of kindness, which will cost peace. She sighs at the tale of human wretch- productions of their own lands. Two pious min- us nothing, save, perhaps, a little trouble? but to very proudly say, Convince us that this measure edness, and becomes poor in her efforts to make isters of the gospel accompanied them, Bolzius them how valuable! We often think that, be- is right, and we will consent to it without pay. others rich. Forgetful of the injuries she receives and Gronau. They were one hundred and four cause we cannot give a large sum to a Benevo. If we consider it wrong, we won't be hired to do from her foes, she affectionately remembers the days on their passage, but through all storms and lent Society, it is not in our power to do much it!' kindnesses of her friends. She bares her bosom troubles enjoyed health. Other colonies follow. good : but there are more ways than one, to ennance the happiness of others. The love of self dence in the human character, at its worst estate, the shivering limbs of the naked. She withholds trials were not few after their arrival, and sprung makes us very negligent in performing what is the cup from her own burning lips that she may from prevailing sickness and the want of medical really our duty, and when we see an unhappy, quench the thirst of the weary and faint. She aid, from their ignorance of the mechanic arts, miserable looking being, we frequently, like the parts her loaf with her enemies, and prays for and the unproductiveness of their first year's la- Priest and Levite, pass by on the other side, with- and wrong settled. Of individuals we believe it, them that despitefully use her. Persecuted and bors; but these were "light afflictions in com- out stopping to inquire into the cause of wretchmaritan, we might mitigate the suffering, and considerations. Persuade Southern men that the eldest replied, as the tears started into his soothe the grief of the unfortunate. We can be to the cross, she pities her murderers, and dies for children dushed against the stones-and many kind and gentle one toward another; and by obeyof their brethren suffocated and burned to death, ing the injunction of our blessed Savior, "Do unor blown up with gunpowder stuffed into their to others as ye would that others should do unto subject, however, are none the less important for you love them?" mouths, and set on fire. Such were the cruelties you," we may justly claim and possess the hap. this. They cannot be too frequently or forcibly

# Heaven.

When Anaxagoras was accused of not stu-1. True once. When he first enrolled him them the bread of life, and in distributing the dying politics for his country's good, he replied, self among the people of God he was but a drop. same bread to others who had need. Friends "I have a great care of my country," pointing up et clock, which greatly standeth in need of thy But that was all I expected and was not discour- were raised up for them, both in England and to heaven. So a Christian looks upon heaven as friendly correction; the last time he was at thy aged. Hope said, with a voice of sweet music, America-Whitefield took a deep interest in them his country, and considers himself as a stranger school, he was no ways reformed by thy discithat drop will be a rill yet, and the rill a river. - and the funds which they received, enabled and pilgrim here on earth; nor will his heavenly. pline or in the least benefitted thereby, for I per-And every blessed influence was put in motion them to establish an Orphan House at Ebenezer, mindedness detract from his patriotism, for he is ceive by the index of his mind he speaketh falseto keep hope's prophetic character untarnished. which conveyed its blessings to many bereaved the best friend to order and happiness on earth ly, and the truth is not in him, that his motions

of the saints in light!

the precious seed, the flower and the fruit. A I am not speaking of those who in later centuries and honor sent him by his prince as he lay on it. In the last thou chargest me with one eighth bore the name, but had no more of the likeness his death-bed. "Alas!" said he, looking coldly of a pound sterling, which I will certainly pay

At the time when I crossed the Irish Canal, lowed. What a scene to describe ! A clergyman was standing on deck. "Kneel" said he to the unfortunates who surrounded him, "there is "Looking unto Jesus?" And why? Have I no hope left in this world; lift your eyes to the

than the starting point. The piety that glim- path of RIGHT? Must I forever depend upon pow. Each prostrated himself on the instant; no No, I must take that back. He is no longer a me rather call into exercise that omnipotent WILL men, above all, pious victims, awaited death with drop. His connection with the visible church has which God has given me, and trusting to its na. a calm countenance: one of them held in her made him conspicuous. No less conspicuous than live energy, let me keep myself "stedfast and un- arms a newly born infant, and this infant, uncondrop; or sadly false, in that he cannot but send is perfect weakness-that all spiritual life is the what a picture! The frightful gulf and the bright man heart, none is so inconsistent with religion wide an influence that is burtful to Zion. It is immediate breath of God, and that this life is ne. sky, the sweet smile of the child and the terrified

They totter from weakness, instead of being strong must "look" to him for those precepts of heaven. sengers all disappeared in the midst of the abyss.

ly wisdom by which my life below is evermore to Fifty five persons were on board the steamer : He a drop! He might have been a river, roll. be guided, and to him also must I "look," that and of these fifty-three perished: two sailors athe contractedness of self-conceit, elevates it ing onward a deep and broad stream, and fertiliz. his perfect example may stamp itself upon my lone miraculously escaped, and it was by one of own conduct, and draw me by the power of its these, an eye-witness of the disastrous scene, that the details were related .- The Three Kingdoms: | consternation through the French line. After a

mastery in spiritual council, and seek to dictate drop. And too many there are of the followers my Saviour's lips, and when I look away from religious inquiry, yet if their officiousness is mark. of the world, who are thinking lightly of religion him, the darkness of despair comes, like a thick ceeds of the public lands as a sacred fund for the loss, he asked the colonel what had become of ed by a meanness of spirit, they but demonstrate because it shines so dimly in him—too many such cloud, to cover my heart. Let me then look unto make the plea possible that he is nothing but a to him while I have any being. Let my eye rest \$120 each. In this way the work could be done redoubt. upon his beckoning hand, as I go down into the in thirty years. The Tribune thinks the plan veand lofty in his humility. Independent in thought It is melancholy to think, when the church dark valley, and when the glories of immortality ry objectionable, and gives some reasons against dawn upon me, let my soul's highest rapture still it. One of these is its injustice. He writes or be found in "looking unto Jesus."-Rel. Herald. | this point in a style to be understood, at least, and as if he thought no man would question the truth of his statements. We copy this positive para-

> 'It [the plan] is taxing heavily one section of the Uniou to benefit another section. Slavery benefit is to be conferred on a section of the Union, with \$360,000,000 to sweeten it, and the whole Union is to be taxed to pay that enormous row and anguish of many who have drank thus sum. This is all wrong. We believe the just deeply of the cup of woe? Can we not lighten pride of the South, even of its own anti-slavery the burdened heart of many a wretched being men, would repel any offer to pay them for their you are so busily engaged?" slaves at the expense of the North. They would

We always thought we had as much confias any persons, but really, in this instance, the Tribune exceeds us. We can hardly believe that all the South need is to have questions of right but the South generally, and the North too, perhaps, are more affected by pecuniary than moral what the Tribune says above with regard to the eyes, ',O we do love them, sir." value of real estate is true, and emancipation would be probable. The moral aspects of the exhibited .- Christian Reflector.

#### A Quaker's Letter to his Friend, on sending him his Watch to Mend. FRIEND John,-I herewith send thee my pock-

whose affections are most set on things in heaven. are wavering and irregular, that his pulses are The idolatrous temple of Diana was so bright sometimes very quick, which betokeneth not an and splendid, that the door keeper always cried even temper; at other times it waseth so slugto them that entered in, "Take heed to your eyes.' gish, notwithstanding I frequently urge him, that But what faculties of vision must we have to be- when he should be on his study, as thou know his your grief and heal your wounded heart. hold the glory of the Temple above ! If it is said usual name denoteth, I find him slumbering and that the righteous themselves shall shine forth as sleeping, or, as the vanity of human wisdom phrasuch a cripple at first, would ere long make kind- improvement. Since this little one has become the sun, what will be the splendor of the Eternal seth, I catch him napping. Hence I am indu-Throne? What a delightful change from this ced to believe he is not right in his inward man; ted to the Irish peerage, as Earl Tracy. His world of darkness and imperfection to that where examine him, therefore, and prove him, I beseech all shall be light and glory? Happy those who thee, thoroughly, that thou mayest, by being well cot in King's county, Ireland. There was a are made meet to be partakers of the inheritance acquainted with his inward frame and disposition, draw him from the error of his ways, and show It was said of Tully, when he was banished the path wherein he should go. It grieveth me ucation. He subsequently married a lady of lose its sweetness, and at last, with a dirge that holy; the text describes them as 'dwelling in the from Italy, and of Demosthenes, when he was to think, and yet when I ponder thereon, I am banished from Athens, that they wept every time verily of opinion, that his body is foul, and the "The drops of the early dew are beautiful. The they looked towards their own country; and is it whole mass is corrupted; purge him, therefore, He was a drop once; but I expected it would be rising sun not only discovers them, it brightens strange that a believer should mourn every time with thy charming physic from all pollutions, that he may vibrate and circulate according to the and he is now a peer. His story certainly conenlarge, till it should fertilize and refresh Zion, as ornaments, in the early morning of our gardens A distinguished character, in a neighboring truth. I will place him a few days under thy that the sunshine and shower should bring, from and fields. And what were the early Christians? nation, had an extraordinary mark of distinction care, and pay for his board when thou requirest mance.—Boston Mail.

with a right judgment, according to the gift which is in thee, and prove thyself a workman which needs not be ashamed. And when thou layest thy correcting hand on him, let it be without passion, lest thou drive him to destruction; do thou regulate his motion from the time to come by the motion of the luminary that ruleth over the day, and let him learn from that unerequation; and when thou findest him converted from the error of his ways, and made conformasend him home with a just bill of charge, drawn out by the spirit of moderation, and it shall be faithfully remitted by thy friend, S. S.
This second day of the week, profanely called Monday.

A PROTESTANT IN THE FAMILY OF LOUIS PHI-LIPPE .- It seems that the mother of the present heir apparent to the throne of France is a protestant. She is the widow of the late Duke of Orleans, who was thrown from his carriage some two years since, and the son left by him is flow about five or six years old. This princess is said to be a highly intelligent and pious lady, and attends protestant worship regularly in a perfectly plain manner, so much so that she would not be distinguished from the rest of the congregation. The papal priests have tried to deprive her of this liberty, but the king has rebuked them, and generously given her the privilege she desires-though she has to move with great circumspection. There is no knowing the influence so gifted and pious a mother may exert on her son, nor what may be the result on the future action of the sovereign. N. Y. Bap. Register.

#### A Missing Battalion.

Killed off! was an expression once unhappily nade use of in the British Senate, by some coldblooded metaphysicians: but to show how easily military men are reconciled to the thing itself, Mr. Labaume has given us an anecdote of the campaign against Russia, by Napoleon. It appears that towards the extreme right the Russians had a redoubt, which by its destructive fire spread sanguinary combat of about an hour this redoubt was carried with the loss of twelve hundred men, PLAN FOR EMANCIPATION.—The New York | who remained dead in the entrenchment; and Tribune notices a proposal from a correspondent, next day when Napoleon was reviewing the sixty

# Honoring Parents.

As a stranger went into the church-yard of a pretty village, he beheld three children at a newly made grave. A boy about ten years of age was busily engaged in placing plants of turf about it, whilst a girl, who appeared a year or two ounger, held in her apron a few roots of wild owers. The third child was sitting on the grass vatching with thoughtful look the other two .-They were pieces of crape on their straw hats. and a few other signs of mourning, such as are sometimes worn by the poor who struggle between heir poverty and their afflictions.

The girl soon began planting some of her wild lowers around the head of the grave, when the stranger addressed them :

"Whose grave is this, children, about which

"Mother's grave, sir," said the boy. "And did your father send you to place these owers around your mother's grave?'

"No, sir, father lies here too, and little Willey, nd sister Jane.

"When did they die ?" and a wall at your , and "Mother was buried a fortnight yesterday, sir; ut father died last winter; they all lie here." "Then who told you to do this?"

"Nobody, sir," replied the girl. "Why, then, do you do it ?"

They appeared at a loss for an answer; but the stranger looked so kindly at them that at length "Then you put these grass turfs and wild flow.

ers around where your parents are laid, because "Yes, sir," they all engerly replied.

What can be more beautiful than such an exhibition of children honoring the memory of departed parents? Reader, are you an orphan?-Never forget the dear parent who loved and cherished you in your infant days. Ever remember their parental kindness; honor their memory by doing those things which you know would please them were they now alive; by a particular regard to their dying commands, and by carrying on their plans of usefulness. Are your parents still spared to you? Ever trent them as you will wish you had done, when you stand a lonely orphan at their graves. How will a remembrance of kind and affectionate conduct towards those departed friends then help to soothe

A CONSTABLE MADE AN EARL - A Liverpool police man, named James Tracy, has been elevahistory is curious. He was born in a peasant's large family of little Tracy's, and a gentleman taking a fancy to the boy, gave him a liberal edbeauty and considerable fortune; but reduced himself by prosecuting the peerage claim, until he was obliged to seek employment as a police-

WARTFORD, JANUARY 17, 1845.

Tholack on the Lord's Prayer. (From the German.)

The following extract is a translation of the introduction To Tholuck's practical remarks on the Lord's prayer. These and Catholicism, and remarks are very different from his elaborate commentary idea of the final restoration of all men," and to admit the or any other ism, quite another. "eternal unhappiness" of some. German Selections, page

A literal translation has been our whole aim. There is a glowing fervor about the original which we fear our readers may too perceptibly miss. We now give only the introduction; the remainder may or may not be forthcoming. This will be determined by circumstances.

The motto placed at the head of the whole is, for sub. stance, as follows: How confidently can I now address for me ! Wien God's own Son has taught my prayer, is uine. it possible for the Father to refuse to hear !

Thanks to Divine mercy for having furnished me with a prayer in the Lord's own words! With what full assurance do we offer this prayer of Christ, since through him

liness and yet fail to see the appropriateness of this bless. | was remarkably skilful in detecting counterfeit coin; while ed Lord's prayer. It at first occurs to him that it is nei. with a very cursory and superficial examination he reject ther so long nor so impassioned as it might be. He thinks ed the Bible and all religion; and one of his most promi that the deeper feelings of the soul cannot be expressed by nent reasons was, the multiplicity of religions and creeds it. At length, however, he learns that he must be able to in the world ! use this prayer before he can use any other. Luther most ) truly says, that there is no so great martyr in the world as that the man cared more for money than for religion. this prayer-not one that is forced to allow himself so fearfully to be abused.

"When ye pray," says our Saviour, "use not vain repe. titions as the heathen do. But after this manner shall ye pray. Our Father in heaven," etc. Here, indeed, Christ has chosen to prove his Messiahship by showing how it is possible for us to ask innumerable and indescribably great things in a few words. But they who bear his name have evidently, in a dozen ways, allowed themselves, just as the heathen, vainly to repeat this prayer. Ah, when the sult hus lost its savor, wherewith shall it be salted ! We never shall be able to offer the Lord's prayer in a

proper spirit until we become true children. It is a pray- the word of God. er for simple-hearted men, and answers the purpose of increasing their simple-heartedness. Yea, even to make our Lord conducts us.

"Behold," says the man of prayer, " whenever I would offer this prayer, I call to mind, first, my blessed Father's goodness and readiness to answer. After this I set before me, as my Father's household, the whole world, and then all in Europe, Asia, Africa and America become my brethren and sisters, and God sits in heaven on a golden throne having his right hand over the sea and the very ends of the earth, while, as on every side smoke issues from the top of a burning mount, from his full left hand the blessings of salvation and of kindness are dispensed to all his creatures. Now I begin my prayer.

# An Argument for the Bible.

We believe that a most convincing argument, if not an actual demonstration of the Divine authority of the Scriptures, may be drawn from one or two facts, the reality of which every intelligent infidel even must be constrained to of God? admit. We refer to the facts pertaining to the character and writings of Paul, as connected with the history and claims of Jesus, and the light which shines thence over the whole Bible. The following thoughts on this subject, though we make for them no very special claim for originality, yet in the arrangement we have given them, may be useful to some of our readers. For the sake of convenience, we have thrown them into the form of a

CONVERSATION WITH AN UNBELIEVER.

Believer. Good morning, friend; let us sit down awhile, if you have no objection, for a friendly conversation upon religious subjects.

Unbeliever. I am perfectly willing. I profess, as you know, to be in favor of free discussion, as well as free thinking.

B. So I suppose: and as I believe the religion of the Bible to be a subject of immense importance, I have taken the liberty to introduce it this morning.

U. Well, my sentiments upon that subject differ from yours; but I think it right that every man should be at liberty to enjoy his own opinion.

B. Yet, while we concede this right, we should desire, both for ourselves and our friends, right opinions rather than wrong ones.

U. True; but after all, I do not think it of as much consequence what a man believes, as how he acts. If my

neighbor does about right I care little as to what he thinks. B. That may be: but is it not true that to a great extent "as a man thinketh, so is he?" I do not see how a person will be likely to do about right, while his belief is radically wrong. A man may so far do right towards his fellow men as not to incur their censure, and yet not be doing right towards God. One may believe that wrong is right, but that does not make it so; and if under the influence of a wrong belief, we pursue a wrong course, while the means of knowing as well as of doing right are within our reach, may not God justly hold us accountable?

U. Perhaps he may; but that is a subject upon which I believe we can know but very little.

B. In that very remark you have touched the question

Caristian Secretary. countability, because the Bible professes to teach us a great deal upon that subject; hence it cannot be a matter of U. You talk in enigmas—I do not understand you. small importance to decide whether the Bible is really worthy of our reception and belief, or not.

U. Well, well, there are so many sorts of religions and creeds, that it is a very perplexing matter to decide be. tween them. There is Mahometanism, and Mormonism

B. But, my dear sir, (pardon me for interrupting you,) on the same prayer, in his Commentary on the Sermon on what have we just now to do with all this? In the examthe Mount. These last are both accessible to the English ination of any subject, much depends upon taking things student. The whole of the latter of them has been trans. in their proper order; and I fear that the difficulty with lated by Rev. R. Menzies, and published in the Edinburgh very many who reject the Bible, is, that in their professed Bib. Cabinet; the former has been translated by Professor investigations they have begun (to use a trite and homely Torrey of Burlington, and published in Vols. 5 and 6 of phrase) wrong end foremost, and probably proceeded as the Biblical Repository. The work from which the sub. far as they went, in the same way. Now if we are to ex. joined extract is taken, is a book of devotion, of the same amine Mahometanism, to test the claims of the Koran, let class, but higher rank, as Jay's Exercises. It is really us come directly to that point, bring it to the light, and let practical, and in many places is stamped with an unusual it stand or fall according to its own proper evidence. We spirit of devotion. When reading it we are not surprised will not pronounce the Koran false, simply because there is that some German professors say, "that if a young man do a Bible, and do not let us reject the Bible because there is not wish to become a pietist, (or, as we should say, an a Koran. So of all the isms that can be named. If it is humble, spiritual Christian.) let him avoid Tholuck's lec. desirable to examine them, let them be judged according ture-room." German Selections, p. 219. We know there to the evidence which belongs to them. But let us take is a venerable dread of Tholuck's Universalism, but this one thing at a time, or we shall most certainly be perplex. is in a great part unnecessary. As long ago as 1837, he ed. The claims of the Bible constitute one question-the wrote of being compelled by Scripture to "abandon the claims of Mahometanism, or Mormonism, or Catholicism.

U. You talk very well; but you will admit certainly that the existence of all these diversities of systems and conflicting opinions, invests the subject with difficulties.

B. To some minds I presume this is the fact. But surely the existence of perplexities from such a source ought to make us, not less careful, but more careful in our decisions. People do not ordinarily become less careful in examining their money in proportion as counterfeits abound -neither do they for such a reason reject all money. They the throne of grace, since Christ's own words intercede rather take more pains to decide as to that which is gen-

U. But how is it possible to decide among all these conflicting systems, which is right, even if I admit that any of them are so?

B. Much easier than to distinguish some counterfeit we know that we have obtained the right to say Our Fa. | money from that which is genuine. There are infallible ther! Knowing this, we are confident that our prayers marks by which this question may be settled to our satisare not unheard. It is as if in each prayer we had the faction, if we come to the investigation with a sincere dis-Lord himself at our side as our Intercessor and Redeemer. position to know and to do the truth, which I regard as a A pious man may make considerable attainments in ho. most important requisite. I once knew an infide! who

U. Well, I suppose we must admit in such a case,

B. Precisely so; and I regard this as aprly illustrating the declaration of the Bible itself, that the "god of this world hath blinded the minds of them that believe not." And here I may remark, that the faithful description which the Bible gives of the characters of men, and the satisfactory manner in which it accounts for these very diversities of which you speak, is to me one important proof of its truth

U. You may think so ; but I do not believe you will ever convince me of the truth of the Bible as a divine rev. elation. There are to my mind difficulties in the Bible it. self which are insuperable objections to my receiving it as

them more simple in their desires. While it ever confines difficulties and objections are; but I suppose your position our wishes and desires closely within the limits of anxiety to be similar to that of others whom I have heard using the for the truly great blessings of life, it commits all the rest same mode of reasoning-that is, they first undertake to to Divine mercy, and its disposal of our affairs and our. decide what God ought to teach, and what he ought to selves. The less dissipated the mind of the Christian is, say or ought not to say in a revelation of his will; and the simpler are his desires, the simpler are his prayers; then finding the Bible to conflict in some respects with and to this noble simplicity in supplication the prayer of these decisions and opinions, they pronounce it unworthy of their credence. This was the manner in which Galileo's system of astronomy was opposed. Those who consider themselves wise enough upon such matters, decide what ought to be astronomically true according to their reason; and because some of Galileo's positions were inconsistent with these decisions of their reason, they anathematised not only his theory, but himself also. In this they were unjust to themselves as well as to the poor astronomer. Let us not imitate this injustice. Is it not our duty first candidly to weigh the evidence which is presented to substantiate the claims of the Bible ? then, if those claims are not supported, reject them-if they are supported, we may presume that the apparent difficulties and objections can be in some way obviated or removed.

U. But do you not believe that we may to some extent judge what is consistent or inconsistent with the character

B. I think it must be a matter of some difficulty to decide what is consistent or inconsistent with the divine character, if we are destitute of a revelation informing us what

the Creator's character.

B. If that be true, it seems to me we have little room to talk about inconsistency-for different men's reasons he had espoused. To suppose him doing this for what he have seemed to teach things respecting the divine character knew to be false, is to suppose him a great fool, as well as as utterly contradictory and inconsistent as could well be a great knave-a supposition which the testimony even of imagined. The reason of some who have been accounted among the world's wisest men, has led them to believe in

"Gods partial, changeful, passionate, unjust, Whose attributes were rage, revenge and lust."

And some around us, professing wisdom, have so dexter ously outreasoned reason, that they avow themselves in utter doubt whether there be any God at all. Probably, moreover, many infidels and scepties who cherish to some extent, correct views of the nature of God, are not aware how much of this they owe to the Bible. They do not realize how extensively their opinions and ideas have been moulded and formed by the influence which the Bible has long been exerting more or less directly upon them.

U. So you think. Well, although I do not agree with you in all this, I am willing to listen to any evidence you may have to present of the truth of the Bible, and the justice of what you call "its claims." All I ask is ev.

B. God grant that you may be sincere in that! U. I believe I am sincere and honest in what I say. What do you consider some of the strongest points in the evidence ?

B. Well, I ought to say that what I regard as the stron. gest evidence is an experimental evidence. But waiv. ing that point for the present, I would reply to your inquiry that so much do I think of the place which Jesus before us-the importance of the subject. Now, accord. whether a person come to me with the question What must Christ occupies in the Bible and in all its teachings, that

B. I think it not unlikely that such an allusion is some. this as his character. Most of his worst enemies confess what enigmatical to you -it is because you have not stud. that he was a good man, and they are compelled to add ied the Bible itself sufficiently. But in plain terms, I mean their testimony to that of the Roman governor, Pilate, "I that I would first refer you to the character of the Lord Je. find no fault in him." In the language of another, "We sus Christ. Do you doubt whether the person spoken of in have here in the New Testament, exhibited in the simthe Bible under this appellation actually lived and suffered plest and most unaffected manner, a character which is and died on earth?

I have some doubts on this point. Some acute and learn. faultless character, and they have given us models of their ed men have doubted and even denied it. If the evidence own estimate of excellence. But these (the New Testas sufficient why do you suppose they have done so?

Jesus Christ is as satisfactory as that concerning Alexander without any effort at embellishment or ingenuity in ar the Great, or Julius Cesar, that men who readily admit all rangement. They have given the history of one whose that is related of these, should doubt or deny that Jesus ev. spirit, words and actions were in every particular what er existed? But the question may be answered. The they ought to have been; who never once deviated from admission of the facts respecting Alexander or Julius Ce- the most consummate wisdom, purity, benevolence, comsar has no particular bearing upon men's moral character passion, meekness, humility, fortitude, patience, piety, or obligations; but the admission of the facts in the life of zeal, or any other excellency; and who in no instance let Jesus Christ does involve moral and spiritual obligations one virtue or holy disposition entrench on another, but exand responsibilities, which men, alas ! are unwilling to rec- ercised them all in entire harmony and in exact proportion.' ognize. Hence in their professed investigations, they have | Consider all this, (and who can gaineay it ?) and then look rather sought for reason to doubt, than for reason to believe. at another alternative to which we are driven. Either the And when men wish to doubt, they generally succeed .- | claims of Jesus Christ are to be recognized and admitted, A multitude of facts might be adduced to show how much or Jesus himself was an imposter. Assume the latter branch more readily men will receive and believe anything that of the alternative, and you have the strange absurdity of the has a bearing against the Bible, than anything which bears | most arrant fraud and deception united to the most pure in its favor. Witness the engerness with which many and spotless character that ever existed. You have the even of quite respectable intellectual attainments grasped noblest, kindest and most benevolent, self-denying, perfect at the shallow misrepresentations of such vanities as Paine man ever known, whose whole life, conversation and conand Voltaire, Hume and Gibbon, without even an attempt duct constituted at the same time one immense, wilful to become acquainted with the refutation of their sophis. falsehood, to which he constantly adhered, even under the tries. Go to those young men who manifes: such an ap. most cruel torments, and died praying for his murderers. petite for the writings of these and kindred authors, and who This cannot be. Common sense refuses to allow it. Reahave all their arguments and cavils at their tongue's end, son (and you think a great deal of reason) utterly forbids and ask them if they have ever taken any pains to pro. it. Every thing is against it. Then the claims and testicure and read the replies to these works. Probably in mony of Jesus Christ are entitled to attention and recepnine cases out of ten, you will find that so far from doing tion. And what are these? He claims to be the Son of this, they have utterly neglected to give them a candid God. He professes to come with a divine mission and diperusal, even when put into their hands. Works designed vine credentials, and he bids us believe and be saved,to defend the Bible are regarded as tasteless, dull, dry read. And as you remarked that the truth of the whole Bible was

did, I have had some such feelings myself. However, I writings, with the direction "Search the Scriptures-these am listening now to the evidences you have to present, are they which testify of me." And then he commissions and I promise to listen attentively.

areth, in whom I profess to believe as my Saviour. I you alway, even unto the end of the world." Thus Je-dwelling on the 24th Dec, last, and presented a variety of might refer you to the plain and simple narratives of the sus Christ, that pure and charming light, stands in the cen-Evangelists, as found in the New Testament; documents ter of the whole Bible system, illuminating the whole, at. feeble state of body for almost three years I have been against which to say the least, no more valid objections can :esting the whole, and binding the whole together, as "the unable to set in order: which tokens of friendship are conbe brought than against any history of the times. I might Way, the Truth, and the Life." also adduce the testimony even of unbelievers who lived as early as the 2J and 3J centuries of the Christian era. dence, from writers cotemporary with, and immediately subsequent to the New Testament writers. But for the present let me come directly to the evidence connected with the history and writings of the spostle Paul, which I regard as in itself demonstrative of the truth.

U. But do we not need some evidence of the credibility

B. I believe its authenticity is now scarcely question. Christianity, Robert Taylor, of London, who denies alclares, (because he could not very well help it,) that "there can be no doubt of the existence of St. Paul; of his being represented to have been; and that the epistles which go Methodist Conferences on the subject of a division in that under his name are competently authentic." Now let us take this admission, and see what it proves. Of course there can be no doubt that Paul believed in the existence and Messiahship of Jesus Christ, and his writings fully confirm all that is said of him by the Evangelists. Paul. then, must either have been mistaken, or he has intentionally deceived us, or the Bible account of the Saviour is essentially true. Am I not right in this?

U. I confess I do not see how the conclusion can be a.

voided. B. I ask, then, if it is not impossible that Paul could have been mistaken as to the facts in the case? If he was "entirely such a man as the New Testament represents him to have been," he was a man of strong powers of mind, of much learning, and of accurate investigation; and he lived at the time when it must have been known whether the history of the Saviour was true, or not. Here are his enistles, too, addressed to whole churches of believers at Rome, Corinth, Galatia, Ephesus, Philippi, Collosse, Thessalonica, &c., in all which he writes of these matters as things perfectly notorious, and familiar to them all; even appealing to those then living who had been companions that character is ; but if we have a revelation of his charac- with Jesus in his personal ministry. Paul could not have ter, surely we ought to be cautious how we pronounce any- been mistaken. Was he, then, an intentional deceiver? thing which that revelation contains, inconsistent or unrea. That supposition, too, must be rejected. He could have had no possible motive for deceiving-indeed, every con-U. I believe that reason teaches us enough concerning ceivable earthly motive was on the other side. Without the least prospect of worldly advantage, he sacrificed every thing, and endured every thing, for the sake of the cause opposers themselves utterly contradicts, and which is forbidden by every feature in his character. Besides which, if he had intended to deceive, he could not have done it under such circumstances, with regard to facts of such a nature as the existence, and character of Jesus Christ .-Do we not, then, find ourselves shut up to the admission of the great facts in the history of Jesus-excluding if you please, for the present, every thing miraculous or supernatural?

U. Ah, well, I don't know-I don't know-there are so many delusions in the world!

B. So many delusions sure enough ! and therefore, be. cause there are so many delusions, we are to reject or refuse to admit the very plainest and most incontrovertible principles of evidence as to matters of fact! A singular method, certainly, of guarding against delusions! We could hardly adopt a surer way of adding to their number. But let me ask a single question here. Taking the evidence we have brought, and considering it purely with feference to the simple facts of the existence and character of Jesus Christ, laying entirely out of view the bearings and consequences of those facts, and does it not require vastly more credulity to deny them than to admit them?

U. Well, well, supposing we admit these facts; What then? That does not prove the truth of the whole Bible. B. Let us see how much it proves. We inquire now what was the character of Jesus ? I speak simply of his

particle of testimony we have concerning him, corroborates hope it may long continue to presper under his editorial perfection itself. Philosophers, and orators, in their seve-U. I do not know that I am prepared to deny it; yet ral ways, have bestowed immense pains to delineate a Moore and the Rev. Dr. Storrs in the editorial department, ment) writers, without seeming to think of it, have done B. I have sometimes asked myself that question. Why that which all other writers have failed in. They have it, when the testimony to the existence and character of shown us a perfect human character, by recording facts, not yet proved, you must remember that Jesus himself at. U. I do not know but you are correct; for, to be can- tests to the whole. He points back to the Old Testament the writers of the New Testament, who speak and write B. To come, then, to that which relates to Jesus of Noz. under that commission, with his promise, "Lo I am with

I will not now ask you what you think of this. I wish bove occasion. you to think of it at your leisure. Be honest with yourwho speak in such a way and under such circumstances as self-make it your desire to do the truth, so far as you see fully to corroborate these accounts, besides mark other evi- it; and sure I am that your skepticism will not, cannot re-

#### American Tract Society.

The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the Connecticu Branch of the Am. Tract Society was held at the Centre church on Sabbath evening last. The annual Report was read by the Rev. Mr. Savage, after which the Rev. Messrs Eastman and Cook, Secretaries of the Parent Society, ad. ed, at least by any who have pretended to examine the dressed the meeting for an hour each. From the Report B. Therein I fear you are again proceeding "wrong end subject, and this was my reason for referring to it at once. we learn that the prospects of the Branch Society were I have never been able to meet in public worship, and conforemost." I will not now inquire particularly what those One of the most inveterate and yet learned opposers of never more encouraging; the receipts for the year just closed amounting to upwards of \$11,000. A deep and most everything else in the Bible, most unequivocally de. increasing interest in the welfare of the Society is manifest. as the increased donations satisfactorily show.

DIVISION IN THE METHODIST CHURCH .- The Religious entirely such a character as he is in the New Testament | Herald of Richmond, Va., in speaking of the action of the body in consequence of the proceedings of the late General Conference in the case of bishop Andrew, says:

"We had supposed, that in Virginia, the Methodists would have gone in one united body with the South. We knew that a portion of the State was included in the Biltimore Conterence; but even if that body had gone with the North, we presumed that the Virginia portion would not. We see by the Advocate of this city, and the Pitts. burg Advocate, that in Rockingham, Preston and Harris on, some of the circuits have met, and declared, that in the event of a separation, they would go with the North."

For the Christian Secretary.

Baptism of the Holy Ghost.

MESSES, BURR & SMITH, - My attention has been recently called to the subject named at the head of this note, by hearing a preacher of some age and experience say, we forgot which, took offence at words spoken in debate that " he considered it little less than blasphemy to pray by the other. They repaired to Baltimore, and finally, on for the Baptism of the Holy Ghost." He stated further, Monday, met about three miles from Bladensburg, where that "he knew of no instances recorded in the New Tes. they exchanged shots at a distance of ten paces. Mr. Clingament in which that extraordinary blessing was bestowed man's ball, says a correspondent of the New York Tribune, except on the day of Pentecost, when Peter opened the struck the "vacant air," and Mr. Y's hit the ground, when 'Door of Faith' to the Jews, and at the house of Cornelius the affair was settled-nobody hurt. The friends of the parwhen the same 'door' was opened to the Gentiles." These houghts have since been much in my mind, and it has seemed to me, if they be true, and were generally taught and believed, many a mind would be cured which is now misled by fanaticism. But are they true? My object in asking you to publish this note is, to bring the subject to he notice of some of our brethren who hold the " pen of ready writers," with the hope that they will give us light pon it. To me, the matter appears of great importance, and I trust it will awaken much attention, and be fully and faithfully investigated, in the light and spirit of the gospel. Peace be to the brethren, and love with faith, from God the Father, and the Lord Jesus Christ." LEUMAS.

The following notices were crowded out of last week's paper in consequence of the press of matter on hand.1

The Religious Press.

THE CALENDAR .- This is a new Episcopal paper just started in this city by Mr. Henry S. Parsons, in place of the Church Chronicle of New Haven, which is discontinned. The "Calendar" is edited by Rev. W. Paine, of Litchfield, under the canonical control of the Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut. We shall form our opinion of the merits of the paper by reading it; consequently have nothing to say on this point at present. The Calendar is and other poems. Charlotte Elizabeth, although extensive. printed in folio form, in size something less than the Sec. ly and favorably known as a prose writer, has shown to

THE RELIGIOUS HERALD, the Congregational Journal of Connecticut, is enlarged, and published in newspaper form, Ite size is a trifle smaller than the Secretary. We are hap- THE ROCKITE, an Irish Story. By Charlotte Elizabeth. py to learn that its patronage is increasing; and we will add that we hope the subscribers to the late Congregational Observer who were "sold like cattle in the market" to a and Protestant religion in the tale before us. The scene religious paper in New York, will think it for their inter- is laid in Ireland between the years 1821 and 1824, and is est to patronize their own paper. It is but justice to the editor, to say that the Herald is well conducted.

New Hampshire Buptist Register to its columns, or rather blooded murders by a clan of Catholics styled the "Rockmoral character, without reference at all to miracles .- the Register has been merged in the Reflector. The Re. ites" and the details of their midnight marauding parties,

THE BOSTON RECORDER, the father of religious newspa. pers, appears in an enlarged form. This paper was estab. lished by the venerable Nathaniel Willis, who continued its editor and publisher twenty-eight years. Mr. W. re. tired a year since, when the Rev. Martin Moore became Under its present managers, the paper has assumed a decided tone on the anti-slavery question. It is enjoying an unusual degree of prosperity.

MASSACHUSETTS TEMPERANCE STANDARD. - A neat look ing paper with this title, has reached us from Boston. It is edited by D. Kimball. The names of L. M. Sargent, Rev. John Pierpont, and other writers appear as contribu tors. We wish temperance efforts success wherever they are put in requisition.

#### Temperance Supper.

It is not often that we are called upon to chronicle tha particulars of festive occasions, but we cannot forbear mentioning that an entertainment of the pure tee.total kind was given by some sixty gentlemen of this city, to Mr. Miles C. Burt, a staunch Washingtonian and the present proprietor of the Exchange Hotel, at which the entertain. ment was given. Mr. William H. Burleigh, the gifted ed. itor of the Christian Freeman, presided in a very happy manner, and, together with the venerable Librarian of the Historical Society, Dr. Robbins, and other gentlemen, both lay and clerical, contributed much to the intellectual pleas. ures of the evening. The whole affair was well and taste. fully executed and the more material attractions of the occasion, were beyond all praise.

In conclusion, although we know that among our Bap. ist brethren, there are few who are in the habit of fre, quenting other taverns than the hospitable houses of El. ders and Deacons, yet to those who love to "take their ease in their inn," we can commend our friend Burt as one of the best of landlords, his house as one of the best of houses, and his waiters as absolutely in.

#### For the Christian Secretary. A Card.

The subscriber takes this opportunity to express her heart-feeling acknowledgment for the recent tokens of sympathy and kindness exhibited by 50 dear sisters, including some who are not members of the church, who met at our tinued by those who were not able to be present on the a-

It is not to be understood that we have ever been neglect. ed in personal ministrations of kindness. No. kind heaven has appointed these all along the 20 years of our ministry in this and other sections of the vineyard. The recent meeting was only a more public expression of that christian feeling long cherished, and now mutually expres-

Among other considerations awakened by the occasion it should be remarked, that since I was taken ill, the Lord of the harvest has granted a time of refreshing which bro's a goodly number into the fellowship of the church, whom ly with the younger sisters until the recent meeting; it was indeed an unspeakable pleasure to receive the grasp of their youthful hand, accompanied with love's token from the heart and hand and eye.

Again, no extravagant or useless gifts were presented which would give rise to animadversion from others, but just that amount and kind to meet present and future necessities. These liberal and voluntary tokens of regard, together with the high degree of social and religious interests, encouraged by the interview, should draw forth the warmest expressions of gratitude towards every friend, and the most ardent prayers for their temporal and religious well-being, from

The poor help-meet of the Pastor of the 3d Bantist Church, Groton, PRUDENCE DENISON. Jan. 2, 1845.

# Congressional Proceedings.

The Hon. Messrs. Clingman of North Carolina, and Yancey of Alabama, senators, left Washington on Friday last for the purpose of fighting a duel. One of the parties, t'es did all they could to prevent a meeting, but were un-

The only other business before Congress at present is the debate on the annexation of Texas. It won't be annexed at present, however.

HINTS FOR MOTHERS. By a Lady. New York : John S. Taylor & Co. 1845.

The writer of this neat little volume has set forth, in the form of familiar letters to a female friend, the duties and responsibilities of a step mother. The vast responsibilities of "the woman who steps into another woman's shoes" have been too much overlooked by most writers on family duties. The happiness or misery of a family of children is always involved in the new relation which a step.mother places them, and it would be a fortunate circumstance if this book could be placed in the hands of every female who is contemplating such a change. It could not fail to produce a salutary influence on the mind of every one who reads it. For sale by Robins & Smith.

THE CONVENT BELL; and other Poems. By Charlotte Elizabeth. John S. Taylor. New York: 1844. This volume contains the "Convent Bell," "Izram, \$ Mexican Tale," "Osric, a Missionary Tale," "Palestine," the world that her productions in poetry will not suffer by a comparison with many who are ranked as the poets of the present day. For sale by Charles Hosmer.

New York: John S. Taylor. 1844.

The author has drawn a contrast between the Catholis full of interest. The habits of the Irish Catholics in hordeing together for the purpose of accomplishing certain ends, THE CHRISTIAN REFLECTOR, we perceive, has added the are delineated, apparently, with striking accuracy. Cold ag to my belief, we may know a great deal about our ac I do to be saved? or simply asking for the evidence of the Paul tells us he was "holy, harmless, undefiled and sepa-

who by the way was a protestant, give air of romance, although the stories the real truth. Those who wish to lear manners and customs, will find it here

CHRISTIAN BAPTISM AND CHURCH COMM Clarke, Pastor of the Central Baptis A correspondent furnished us with a this book several weeks since, which the work itself, we find to be a just on divided his subject into three parts-Infant Baptism and Church Communic heads are fairly, calmly, and to the conclusively discussed. We can recor and useful book to all who wish to kn doctrines upon which it treats. For

THE PROSPECT OF DEATH an incentive stancy and Faithfulness. A Disc occasion of the death of Rev. Jona President of Granville College. W life. By Edmund Turney, Pastor Church, Granville, Ohio, Publish the Executive Committee of the Hartford : Published by Robins & S This pamphlet was announced as fo the death of Dr. Going, but circumstant publication until the present time. It pages, in which a large amount of info

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versally lamented by the denomination

ged. This little tribute to his memory sought for, and read with interest friends and admirers. THE TREASURY OF HISTORY .- The Maunder's Treasury of History is jus iel Adee, of New York. The whole about twelve numbers, forming a gen principal nations that exist, their rise, ent condition; to which will be adde

United States, by John Inman. Fo

ton's News Office, price 25 cents.

# Selected Sunn

The United States sloop Decatur has ish brigs, full of slaves and specie, or and sent them to the Island of Ascens In consequence of Queen Victoria n the birth of her last son for six weeks, by law to pay a fine of 7s. 6d, for omi

THE AMERICAN CRUISERS ON THE The question is frequently asked wh taken by our cruisers on the coast of, ny are taken by the British cruiser plain one. By the terms of the Ashbi sels are prohibited from overhauling ing the American flag. Hence Span ian or other slavers, may take on be punity, even under the guns of an Am The fault lies not in the want of vigil but in the terms of the law .- Philade

DROWNED .- We are pained to recor this morning, by drowning, of Henry P. Nash. Esq., of Poquetannock, aged Young Nash was clerk of Mr. Edw ber merchant, and by his intelligence, gave promise of the future man of be influence. His most sudden and pr filled his family circle with the deepest a Courter, Jan. 7.

WAREHAM IRON WORKS. and Coggswell, of Taunton, in co. Parker, Esq., of this place, have be extensive Iron Works in Wareham, mediately to have them in full opera ture of nails, hoops, and other articles cotton factory also, is about to go thue the fine water power known to good account. With these improvement lage of Wareham will advance rapidly in Bedford Balletin.

FISHERIES .- The Boston Courier has the Collector of the Port of Plymouth have been employed in that district son, in this important branch of our co

to the following ports: No. vessels. Men employe

Plymouth 440 Kingston, Duxbury. Scituate. Fishing bounties paid on the above day of Jan., Plymouth, \$15,500 ; King bury, \$2200; Scituate, \$1300-total, and fish will amount to about \$150,0 \$24,000 bounty, gives us the total pro This amount, divided between 700 gives to each but a small sum; and bounty paid by the government, the in the business would be very small. Of ged, not one has met with any accid the loss of a cable or anchor; although been employed the whole season, from cember, and in a boisterous part of the the severity of every storm, and all the deep. Of the 706 men employed, n an accident worth mentioming, nor has o ly a day. Such a result connot fail

ance of those engaged in this pursuit. A party of Indians were hunting Mo in Lunenburg, N. B., and there layi in a yard, but the Moose not coming, t separating and driving them in. Wi them encountered four bears, three of in killing, but the fourth succeeded in

proof of the skill, energy, care, and ab

It really seems as though there was Railroads in Massachusetts-that is, no of them. The present Legislature v judgement upon not less than a dozen .-

REAL ESTATE IN OHIO .- The Gov mates that there are 20,000,000 acres suitable for cultivation, and that about cluding meadows and pasture lands, as vated! He also estimates the real prope the improvements, to be worth \$420,00 sonal property and effects at 180,000 aggregate of \$600,000,000.

SLAUGHTERING .- We have been favo ing list of the weight of hogs butcher the present season, and requested to p

Owners. Watts Comstock, 1 hog, William H. Ayres, 2 pigs, Joseph Hickok, 2 pigs, Stephen Hoyt, 1 pig, Miles Root, 1 hog, Justus Hoyt, 2 hoga, Benona St. John, 1 hog, E. Stevens, 1 pig 10 months old, George N. Foot, I hog,

RELIGION AMONG THE CHEROKEES. under the care of the Cherokee Missie ary Herald for January,) embrace t ty members. About one hundred a been raised by the natives during the tribution of the Scriptures among the Temperance Society embraces abo red members ; and this cause is adv They have made provisions for sus schools from their own funds. so has had the management of it, and we tinue to prosper under his editorial

RECORDER, the father of religious newspa. an enlarged form. This paper was estab. enerable Nathaniel Willis, who continued publisher twenty-eight years. Mr. W. re. ce, when the Rev. Martin Moore became editor, assisted by the Rev. Erasmus D. Rev. Dr. Storrs in the editorial department. nt managers, the paper has assumed a dehe anti-slavery question. It is enjoying an of prosperity.

TS TEMPERANCE STANDARD .- A neat look. this title, has reached us from Boston. It Kimball. The names of L. M. Sargent, pont, and other writers appear as contribu temperance efforts success wherever they

#### Temperance Supper.

that we are called upon to chronicle the stive occasions, but we cannot forbear an entertainment of the pure tee-total kind me sixty gentlemen of this city, to Mr. staunch Washingtonian and the present Exchange Hotel, at which the entertain-Mr. William H. Burleigh, the gifted ed. ian Freeman, presided in a very happy ether with the venerable Librarian of the Dr. Robbins, and other gentlemen, both ontributed much to the intellectual pleas. ig. The whole affair was well and taste, nd the more material attractions of the yond all praise.

although we know that among our Bap. e are few who are in the habit of fre. erns than the hospitable houses of El. s, yet to those who love to " take their inn," we can commend our he of the best of landlords, his house as houses, and his waiters as absolutely in-

#### the Christian Secretary. A Card.

takes this opportunity to express her owledgment for the recent tokens of symas exhibited by 50 dear sisters, including members of the church, who met at our ith Dec, last, and presented a variety of myself and husband, which through a y for almost three years I have been der : which tokens of friendship are conho were not able to be present on the n.

iderstood that we have ever been neglect. istrations of kindness. No, kind heathese all along the 20 years of our minther sections of the vineyard. The reonly a more public expression of that ng cherished, and now mutually expres-

neiderations awakened by the occasion. ked, that since I was taken ill, the Lord granted a time of refreshing which bro't nto the fellowship of the church, whom able to meet in public worship, and conight acquaintance was enjoyed, especial. er sisters until the recent meeting; it was kable pleasure to receive the grasp of d, accompanied with love's token from d and eye.

vagant or useless gifts were presented rise to animadversion from others, but nd kind to meet present and future neiberal and voluntary tokens of regard, igh degree of social and religious interthe interview, should draw forth the as of gratitude towards every friend, and ayers for their temporal and religious

p-meet of the Pastor of the 3d Baptist PRUDENCE DENISON.

# gressional Proceedings.

rs. Clingman of North Carolina, and s, senators, left Washington on Friday of fighting a duel. One of the parties, ook offence at words spoken in debate repaired to Baltimore, and finally, on three miles from Bladensburg, where ts at a distance of ten paces. Mr. Clingprrespondent of the New York Tribune, nir," and Mr. Y's hit the ground, when -nobody hurt. The friends of the pard to prevent a meeting, but were un-

tsiness before Congress at present is the ration of Texas. It won't be annexed

By a Lady. New York : John S.

neat little volume has set forth, in the ers to a female friend, the duties and step mother. The vast responsibilities steps into another woman's shoes" overlooked by most writers on family ness or misery of a family of children the new relation which a step.mother would be a fortunate circumstance if faced in the hands of every female who th a change. It could not fail to protence on the mind of every one who y Robins & Smith.

; and other Poems. By Charlotte S. Taylor. New York: 1844. ains the "Convent Bell," "Izram, a eric, a Missionary Tale," " Palestine," harlotte Elizabeth, although extensiveown as a prose writer, has shown to eductions in poetry will not suffer by many who are ranked as the poels of reale by Charles Hosmer.

rish Story. By Charlotte Elizabeth. S. Taylor. 1844. awn a contrast between the Catholie on in the tale before us. The scene ween the years 1821 and 1824, and is habits of the Irish Catholice in hordeently, with striking accuracy. Cold a clan of Catholics styled the "Rockof their midnight marauding parties, Seurice Delany, the hero of the tale

towards have anchorase and task

who by the way was a protestant, give to this volume an air of romance, although the stories may all fall short of

CHRISTIAN BAPTISM AND CHURCH COMMUNION. By M. G. Clarke, Pastor of the Central Baptist church, Norwich. the work itself, we find to be a just one. Mr. Clarke has ures and military stores necessary for an expedition of such divided his subject into three parts-Christian Baptism; magnitude. Infant Baptism and Church Communion. These separate heads are fairly, calmly, and to the unprejudiced mind, of water. To this severe calamity is to be attributed the conclusively discussed. We can recommend it as a cheap failure of the Spanish arms under Morillo, and the subseand useful book to all who wish to know the truth of the doctrines upon which it treats. For sale by Robins and

stancy and Faithfulness. A Discourse delivered on occasion of the death of Rev. Jonathan Going, D. D., the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees. ican. Hartford: Published by Robins & Smith. 1845.

This pamphlet was announced as forthcoming soon after versally lamented by the denomination to which he belowged. This little tribute to his memory will no doubt be sought for, and read with interest by thousands of his friends and admirers.

THE TREASURY OF HISTORY .- The first number of Maunder's Treasury of History is just published by Dan. ton, of this City, suspecting Morse's agency in the matter, iel Adee, of New York. The whole work will embrace about twelve numbers, forming a general history of the principal nations that exist, their rise, progress and present condition; to which will be added a history of the United States, by John Inman. For sale at Hunting. ton's News Office, price 25 cents.

#### Selected Summary.

The United States sloop Decatur has captured two Spanish brigs, full of slaves and specie, on the coast of Africa, and sent them to the Island of Ascension,

In consequence of Queen Victoria not having registered the birth of her last son for six weeks, she was compelled by law to pay a fine of 7s. 6d, for omission.

THE AMERICAN CRUISERS ON THE COAST OF AFRICA .taken by our cruisers on the coast of, Africa, while so many are taken by the British cruisers? The answer is a plain one. By the terms of the Ashburton treaty, our ves. sels are prohibited from overhauling any vessels not bear. ing the American flag. Hence Spanish, English, Braziling or other slavers, may take on board a cargo with impunity, even under the guns of an American ship of war. The fault lies not in the want of vigilance in our officers, but in the terms of the law .- Philadelphia North Ameri-

DROWNED .- We are pained to record the sudden death, this morning, by drowning, of Henry Nash, son of Wm. P. Nash, Esq., of Poquetannock, aged about 19 years. Young Nash was clerk of Mr. Edward Chapman, lum. her merchant, and by his intelligence, fidelity and activity. gave promise of the future man of buisiness, energy and fluence. His most sudden and premature death has filled his family circle with the deepest affliction .- Norwich

extensive Iron Works in Wareham, and will proceed immediately to have them in full operation for the manufac. ture of nails, hoops, and other articles of the kind. A large cotton factory also, is about to go up in the place, and, thus the fine water power known to exist there, turned to good account. With these improvements the thriving village of Wareham will advance rapidly in prosperity .- New

FISHERIES.-The Boston Courier has been informed by the Collector of the Port of Plymouth that ninety vessels have been employed in that district during the past sea. son, in this important branch of our commerce, belonging

to the following ports :

	No, vessels.	Men employed	Quintals of fish
Plymouth	55	460	40,800
Kingston,	17	440	12,850
Duxbury,	12	70	5,200
Scituate.	6	39	2,450

Fishing bounties paid on the above vessels, on the first day of Jan., Plymouth, \$15,500; Kingston, \$5000; Duxbury, \$2200; Scituate, \$1300-total, \$24,000. The oil and fish will amount to about \$150,000, which, added to \$24,000 bounty, gives us the total proceeds, \$174,000 .-This amount, divided between 700 men and 90 vessels, gives to each but a small sum; and were it not for the bounty paid by the government, the inducement to follow the business would be very small. Of the 90 vessels engaged, not one has met with any accident, except perhaps the loss of a cable or anchor; although some of them have been employed the whole season, from February until December, and in a boisterous part of the ocean, subject to the severity of every storm, and all the perils of the great an accident worth mentioning, nor has one been sick scarce. ly a day. Such a result connot fail to give a conclusive proof of the skill, energy, care, and above all, the temperance of those engaged in this pursuit.

A party of Indians were hunting Moose, a few days ago in Lunenburg, N. B., and there laying in wait for them in a yard, but the Moose not coming, they concluded upon separating and driving them in. While so doing, one of them encountered four bears, three of which he succeeded in killing, but the fourth succeeded in killing him.

It really seems as though there was to be no end to the Railroads in Massachusetts-that is, no end to the number of them. The present Legislature will be called to pass judgement upon not less than a dozen .- Boston Mail.

REAL ESTATE IN OHIO .- The Governor of Ohio estimates that there are 20,000,000 acres of land in that State suitable for cultivation, and that about 9,000,000 acres, including meadows and pasture lands, are now actually cultivated! He also estimates the real property of the State, with gives the following report of this case : the improvements, to be worth \$420,000,000, and the personal property and effects at 180,000,000, making a total aggregate of \$600.000,000.

Scapentering .- We have been favored with the follow. ing list of the weight of hogs butchered in New Canaan, the present season, and requested to published it:

and reduced to basiness		
Owners.	Weight.	
Watts Comstock, 1 hog.	525	
William H. Ayres, 2 pigs.	854	
Joseph Hickok, 2 pigs.	832	
Stephen Hoyt, 1 pig.	451	
Miles Root, 1 hog,	440	
Justus Hoyt, 2 hoga,	870	
Benona St. John, 1 hog,	490	
E. Stevens, 1 pig 10 months old,	426	
George N. Foot, 1 hog,	535	
Co. A. A.	000	

Stamfard Banner. RELIGION AMONG THE CHEROKEES.—The five churches under the care of the Cherokee Mission (says the Missionary Herald for January,) embrace two hundred and for-

air of romance, although the stories may all fall short of diving bell, sub-marine armor, and efficient hands to work the real truth. Those who wish to learn something of Irish them, recently left their port, for the Island of Margarita, people were ready to sign petitions for immediate emancipation. If this is true, it will manners and customs, will find it here. For sale by Chs. The sale by C

The San Pedro was one of a large fleet of ships-of-war and transports which sailed from Cadiz early in 1815, with Clarke, Paster of the Central Baptist church, Norwical an army of 15,000 men to reconquer the revolted Provinces of the Spanish Main. Being the Admiral's ship and A correspondent turnished as with a lavour of this book several weeks since, which, on examination of largest in the Squadron, to her was entusted all the treas-

> The loss of this ship occurred in April, 1815, at noon day, within a league of the Island, and in 10 1-2 fathoms

quent Independence of the South American Republics. Since 1815 the wreck has quietly slumbered at the bot. tom of the sea. The hull lies in ten and a half fathoms of water, on a hard and sandy bottom between the Island of Margarita and the main land. The neighboring sea is or-THE PROSPECT OF DEATH an incentive to Christian Con- dinarily smooth. Authentic accounts state that she re-

The present expedition has a permit from the Venezue. President of Granville College. With a sketch of his lan Government to recover all the lost treasure and stores, life. By Edmund Turney, Pastor of the First Baptist with the sole condition of paying into the Treasury of the Church, Granville, Ohio, Published at the request of Republic five per cent, on all recovered.-Baltimore Amer-

> well as several others implicated in the plot. Whereupon feel assured it will do so. Wm. Wales, Samuel Finney, J. Simmons, and G. Overthreatened his life, which led to their arrest. This story seemed very improbable, and we suspected it would turn out to be false. The following paragraph from the Anti-Slavery Standard affords the only explanation of the matter, which has fallen under our notice :-- N. Y. Tribune.

The true facts in the case, we understand to be these, and if our informant is correct, a most foul and diabolical plot it is. Hodge went to Virginia, to settle the estate of his father, recently deceased. He and Morse have had some difficulty, growing out of connection in trade, and the latter took this method of revenge, He invented this story and sent it on to Virginia, and the result of course was the arrest of Hodge. He is now in prison in Virginia, and the report in town among the colored people is, that he was to be hanged on Friday last, unless certain evidence was sent on to prove his innocence of the charge preferred against him! How far this report may be true, we are unable to say, but that the poor man is in prison, on a charge of exciting insurrection, is certain; and we know that the panic-struck slaveholders meet most sum-The question is frequently asked why so few slavers are many punishment in such cases. The man must be an incarnate fiend that could thus jeopard the life of another."

> tholic priest at Laurahutte, Germany, has published a letter censuring severely Bishop Arnoldi, the Catholic Bishop of Treves, for practising a gross imposition upon the people, by exhibiting for public show and adoration, a relic, said to be the coat of Christ, and possessed of the power of healng the sick. Five hundred thousand persons, he says, have hurned to Treves, as pilgrims to this relic, and thousands are flocking to it daily.

Mr. Pierpont .- Boston Trans. Wednesday.

DEATH OF DR. ABERCROMBIE. - The Edinburgh papers ried off in a fit of apoplexy. Dr. Abercrombie was a man by the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, Alderman Chandler, and Abbr of great eminence in his profession, and was held in the Kelly .- Balt. Am. highest respect by his medical brethren. He was a man of refined literary taste, and had a philosophical east of mind He is the author of various nopular works on moral and intellectual subjects. He was a firm believer in the truths of Christianity, his religious views being of the evangelical class; and he carried out his principles in his daily practice. He was upward of 60 years of age,

RETURN OF SHIP HARVEST-DISASTER AND LOSS OF LIFE. -Ship Harvest, Coffin, of Nantucket, which sailed for Anna. We copy the following from the N. O. Bee : the Pacific Ocean on the 17th of October last, arrived at count of severe damage which she suffered in a tremen. dous gale on the 15th of November, in lat. 30 40 N. lon. 32 14 W. She shipped a huge sea, which caused great damage to the ship, and melancholy loss of life.

The following are the names of the persons lost in the gale : John Herring, of New York, 2d mate ; David seaman; Charles D. Chapman, of Lenox, do; Delos W.

November 23d Gideon Westervelt, of Poughkeepsie. they had had a boat.

ACCIDENT ON THE SOUND .- The steamer Hope, on her passage from New York to New Haven, on Thursday, passed, off Black Rock, a sloop sunk to the water's edge. The vessel had probably been run into by a steamboat, as her bow was cut off and her hull otherwise damaged. She deep. Of the 706 men employed, not one has met with was loaded with oil, (which accounts for her not sinking,) and was from the East, probably bound for New York .-No person being seen on board, the mate of the Globe and two seamen were left in charge of the sloop.

DOMESTIC SLAVE TRADE .- A resolution has been introduced into the Legislature of Alabama, prohibiting the inroduction of slaves for merchandize, or for establishing plantations, except by emigrants and citizens. It was reerred to a committee of nine, after some considerable confusion. It is intended only to abolish the practice of carrying on large plantations by persons residing in other

FROM ST. JAGO .- Capt. Ellis, of the schooner Revolutioner, reports it very sickly at St. Jago, the fever being on the increase. The market was well supplied with all kinds of produce. Business of all kinds very dull.

SLAVE CASE-ERROR CORRECTED .- A late statement of a Slave case in the Louisville Journal mistakes the point on which the case was decided. Judge Birchard of Ohio

"A slave fled from his owner, was pursued and recaptured in Pike County, Ohio. Sundry citizens of this State agreed with the owner that, if he would relinquish his right to transport the Slave to Virginia and manumit him, they would pay him \$800.

"The Court held, that a note given in this State for the sale of a Slave, is without consideration, and payment thereof cannot be enforced in the Courts of the State. "That the forbearance to pursue a legal right is a good

consideration for a promise. "That, under the constitution and laws of the United States, a person living in a Slave State has a right to pursue a fugitive slave into this State, to take and remove him; that the obligation was collectable, because, upor the facts, the consideration of the promise, was the plain tiff's relinquishment of the right to remove his slave."

FREE CHURCH COLLEGE. - How naturally free evangelical religion developes itself in efforts for the spread of learning. The Free Scotch Church, just beginning to feel ary Herald for January,) embrace two hundred and for-ty members. About one hundred and fifty dollars have establishment has imparted, has begun a new College on a been raised by the natives during the past year for the dis. magnificent scale. Dr. Welsh has lately announced that tribution of the Scriptures among their own people. The Temperance Society embraces about twenty-three hundred members; and this cause is advancing in the Nation.

They have made provisions for sustaining eighteen free accordance from their own funds.

In weish has lately announced that in magnificent scale. Dr. weish has lately announced that in the subscriptions of £1000 each. Every thing that church has undertaken since her exodus out of Egypt has prospected, like the affairs of Obededom while he had the ark of the Lord in his possession.—Evangelist.

maked from a called harmon try professors, and have all man, the latter to be and to allow as the case of

SEARCH FOR LOST TREASURE.—A vessel belonging to a company of gentlemen of this city, fully equipped with a diving bell, sub-marine armor, and efficient hands to work diving bell, sub-marine armor, and efficient hands to work diving bell, sub-marine armor, and efficient hands to work diving bell, sub-marine armor, and efficient hands to work diving the same, at Harrford, Dec. 25th Mr. Lathrop

the St. Louis Republican says :- "It is mentioned here that Wood, who acted as one of Joe Smith's cosnsel at the time of his death, is endeavoring to prevail on the "prophet's" wife to make a full exposure of Mormonism, and to allow him to publish it, and that she has about consented so to

The factory girls of Lowell talk of establishing a large actory, to be worked by themselves, and of which they shall be the Joint Stock Proprietors.

In the window of the servants' registry office in Wells. Eng., may be seen-"Place wanted, by a young woman, as cook, in a respectable family, where a pious footman is kept, of High Church Principles."

South Carolina Conference. - This body convened on the 25th ult, at Columbia, S. C. and adjourned on the 2d inst. We find the following in the Charleston Courier :-

The action of the Southern Delegates to the General Conference, on the case of Bishop Andrew, and the division of the Church, was unanimously approved; a division was considered inevitable, so that it was unanimously THE ALLEGED SLAVE CONSPIRACY .- Some days ago we resolved not to concur in the proposal of the Holston Annupublished in our Police Department a report that a conspi- al Conference, to meet in Louisville in May next, to dethe death of Dr. Going, but circumstances have delayed its racy had been formed among the colored people of Prin- vise some plan of compromise between the Conferences of publication until the present time. It contains 22 octavo cess Ann County, Va., to murder, during the holydays, the slave-holding and non-slaveholding States. This was pages, in which a large amount of information is embodnot join in the conspiracy, in that County, and that Willis the Church to the confidence of our people, since it is plain ied. Dr. Going was universally known, and his death uni- Hodge of Williamsburg, L. I. had gone on to Virginia to no compromise whatever can be made by the South betake part in carrying out their plans. It was said that tween Slavery and Abolition-none but what must inevi. George D. Morse, whose parents reside in that section of the country, having heard of the contemplated insurrection, imminent danger of the South. May the blessing of God immediately sent the information to the authorities in ever rest on the men and their counsels, who are thus un-Princess Ann County, and that Hodge was arrested, as waveringly true alike to Him and their country! and we

Bishop Soule, while on his journey to Columbia. came very near losing his life, the stage-coach having upset in consequence of the horses running away.

ANTI-RENT TROUBLES .- We have been favored with a slip from the Columbia Republican that contains an account of the arrest of Walter Hutchins, who has been one of the most prominent Anti-Rent heroes. There is yet one more individual, as we learn, who must be caught, "and there will be an end to Anti-Rentism in Columbia County.' It will, therefore, be well to eatch that individual with all celerity, if by thus doing, the flaming Anti-Rent war can be extinguished. On Wednesday, the Sheriff of Rensselaer County captured an "Indian," called Lester, (the man who shot a horse of Gideon Butts in Sandlake.) and lodged him in the jail at Troy. The Rensselaer Sheriff makes no ado about catching "Indians," without the assistance of military force. Yet the Troy Whig says the insurrection in that county was more formidable than in Columbia county. It had been brewing for a year in Rensselaer,-The Sheriff deserves the thanks of the public.

ANTI-RENT, RENSSELAER COUNTY .- While the under Sheriff and Deputies of Rensselaer County, were engaged Tuesday, at 9 o'clock, A. M. At the last annual meeting on Friday in the service of process in the town of Nassau of the Board of Trustees, the following named gentlemen at 2 o'clock P. M. to be heard relative to the appointment they were resisted by a band of Indians, who forcibly wrest. | were elected the Examining Committee, for the next three of Commissioners on said Estate, by posting said Order of PROTEST AGAINST SUPERSTITION .- Johanne Ronge, a Ca- ed away their papers and destroyed them. They declared that no paper whatever shall be served in that town.

Conx.-We learn from the Frontier Whig, published at Van Buren, (Ark.) that the Corn crops in the Cherokee J Swan, Rev. M. G. Clark. and Choctaw Nations have fallen short, and that Corn is commanding \$1 and \$1,50 per bushel, and is scarce at that. The Government contract for supplying ten thousand bushels of Corn to the Garrison at Fort Townson was taken at 25 cents per bushel. The Contractor will proba-The case of Rev. Mr. Pierpont against the Hollis bly have to make his purchases in some of the other West-Street Society, for four or five years' salury, which has ern States, as Corn is scarce in Arkansas, and commands been for a long time in the Supreme Court, we learn was 59 cents per bushel at Van Buren. The Corn crop failed last evening brought to a close, and decided in favor of in Texas, and corn is selling at very high prices in that portion of Texas bordering on Red River.

The Wilmington (Del.) Journal contains an account of a announce the sudden death of Dr. Abercromble, of that ci- serious disturbance (if, indeed, disturbances are ever serity. He had been slightly indisposed for some time, but ous,) at an Abolition lecture in that city, by Dr. Hudson, was able to attend to his professional duties to the last .- where the people, offended at the coarseness of his attack WAREHAM IRON WORKS.—We learn that Messrs. King and Coggswell, of Taunton, in company with John A. Parker, Esq., of this place, have become owners of the

> From the New York Journal of Commerce. Later from Mexico.

DOWNFALL OF SANTA ANNA. New Orleans papers of the 30th ult, contain intelligence from Vera Cruz to the 13th, and from the City of Mexico to the 9th being one day later than our previous advices.— They confirm the information of the overthrow of Santa

"The new ministry, we understand, is composed of the Tarpaulin Cove on the 6th inst. having returned on ac- ablest and most honest men in the republic. Around it are arrayed all the powers, wealth, and influence of the na-Echeverria is a member of the firm of Widow Echeverria & Sons, well known in the commercial world for its respectability and influence. He was educated in England and is a man of enlightened and sagacious intellect. Senor Cuevas occupied the post of Minister for Foreign Brown, of Fishkill, boat stearer; Jacob Reed, of Detroit, Affairs during the French contest, and acquitted himself with signal ability. He was educated for a diplomatic ca-Smith, of Burlington, N. Y. do; Thomas D. Brown, of reer, and figured once as Minister to Prussia, Conde is N. Y. do; William Byet, of do, do; Henry Boston, (col. | chief of the engineer corps; he is the son of a Spanish ored) Long Island, do; Antone Rogers, of Talcahuana, General and said to be a clever young man. We have eason to believe that under the new government no alteration will take place in the foreign relations of Mexico, but was lost from the jib boom, and might have been saved if that on the contrary they will be maintained with increas-

ed vigor and energy. No sooner was the revolution in Mexico completed than the city appeared to be filled with rejoicings and festivities. Every trophy of Santa Antia, his portraits and statues, were torn in pieces. His amputated leg, which was embalmed and buried with military honors, was disinterred,

mark of indignation and contempt.

The escape of Santa Anna is highly problematical. At the last advices he was at Queretaro, with about 2,500 men. His troops were daily thinned by desertations. There is every probability that he will ultimately be left alone, and that he may be so hemmed in by his enemies, as to leave him no chance of quitting the country. Should he succeed in escaping, he will proceed, as we are informed, to Cuba, where, with his princely revenues, he can still live in his accustomed splendor. His private fortune is estimated at some four millions of dollars. For the last twenty. three years, Santa Anna has, with very brief intervals, now to be really drawing to a close, leaving him the alternative of a disgraceful flight or an ignominious death .-Congress, it is said, has outlawed him, in case he should not lay down the command of the troops."

The Madisonian says that intelligence, brought by this arrival, has reached Washington that the army of Santa Anna has deserted him, and that he has been, by a decree of Congress, formally banished from Mexico. His late cabinet, including the noted M. Rejon, has probably met with the same fate.

# Marriages.

In this city, on the 8th inst. by Rev. Mr. Whiting, of Avon, Hiram F. Chappel and Eliza Ann Miller. In this city, on the 7th inst., by Rev. Mr. Sprague, Mr. Alonzo Marshall, merchant, of Albany, and Julin, daugh-

ter of Mr. James Taylor, of this city.

At East Windsor, on the 1st inst. by Rev. Levi Smith,
Hosea Douglass, Jr. of New York, and Jerusha, fourth
daughter of David McKinney, Esq.

At Brookfield, Dec. 31, Isaac B. Walker, of Bridgeport,

and Amanda Beebe, of the former place. In Groton, Dec. 24th, Mr. Albert Avery and Miss Aurelia Ashby, only daughter of Capt. Prentiss Ashby, all of

In East Hampton, on the 5th inst., Mr. Alexander Bailey and Miss Jane R. Sherman, both of East Hampton. In Hebron, Dec. 29th, by Rev. Mr. Doolittle, Mr. Da. vid Kellogg and Miss Mary Jones, both of Hebron. In Farmington, on the 8th inst., by Rev. Thomas Benedict, Mr. Marshall J. Grilley, & Miss Amanda W. Leach. In East Hartford on the Ist inst., by Rev. Mr. Turner Mr Henry Wadsworth and Miss Julia Smith, both of East

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#### Deaths.

In this city, on the 2d inst., Mrs. Betsey P. Fuller, aged

In Fair Haven, on the 4th inst., Capt. Alva Grannis, ship-master, aged 54. In Fairfield, on the 2d inst., Mrs. Mary Perry, widow of

the late Mr. Joseph Perry, aged 91. In Woodbury, Mr. Russell Nichols, aged 78.
In Wethersfield, on the 5th inst, Thomas Warner aged

In Auburn, N. Y., Mrs., Naomi Sikes, aged 75, widow of Walter Sikes; formerly of this city.

In Southbury, Gideon Judson, Esq., aged 79. In Derby, Dec. 20th, Philo Bassett, aged 76. In Litchfield, on the 3d inst., Mrs, Carpenter, wife

Rev. S. T. Carpenter, aged 26; on the same day, Mrs. Fanny Addis, wife of Mr. George Addis, aged 34. In New London, Dr. Anthony Thatcher, aged 62

In Cheshire, Dec. 25th, Lievi Monson, aged 62. In Lisbon, Dec. 21st, Anne Ci, wife of Joshua Polley, aged 70, formerly of Lebanon.
In Fowler, Trumbull county, Chio, Dec. 17th, Mr. Pe-

er De Wolf, a revolutionary soldier aged 90. In Bristol, on the 4th inst., widow Maria Toro, aged

Sister Todd made a profession of religion flearly thirty years since, in the State of New York; and for about six al weeks continuance, she had a strong presentiment that they are constantly manufacturing and have now on to the will of God, relying alone upon the Saviour's mer- and SHOES, which are offered for sale on the most favorits, she calmly awaited the approach of her peaceful end.—
She felt deeply for the presperity of the church; and she variety of coarse and fine hadies BOOTS and SHOES, assured her relatives and friends that their loss would be which they will dispose of in a manner that shall be sais. her gain. Funeral services in the Baptist meeting-house factory to purchasers. were attended by a numerous audience. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."-Com.

Receipts for the week ending Jan. 15. H. Allen 1,75; Randall Wright 1,75; R. Crane 3,75; Varren Case, 31,50; Elihu Howland, 2,00; Robert Franis.2,25; Jeremiah Brown, 2,00; Jesse Savage, 2,00; W H. Green, 2,00; Mrs. C. Oleott, 1,75; Elihu Colton, 2,00; Rhoda Eldridge, 1,50; L. E. Denison, 5,00; G. W. Bushwell, 1,75; W. S. Jones, 2,00; T. H. Benham, 2,00; Harman Robinson, 1,00; D. C. Kimberly, 1,46; Eliza White, 2,00; W. Scoville, 2,65; Jonathan Weston, 30.00; Chas. Judd, 2,00; Geo. Mitchell,, Esq. 10.00; Jason Clark, 4,00; Edwin Caswell, 3,37; L. J. Swift, 2,00; J. M. Barrows, 2,00

Notice. - The quarterly examination, for the Winter Term, of the Connecticut Literary Institution will take place on Monday and Tuesday, the 10th and 11th of Feb. next, commencing on Monday, at 1 o'clock, P. M .- on years-viz :- Rev. R. R. Raymond, Rev. W. G. Howard, Rev. J. C. Teasdale, Rev. H. Miller, Rev. E. Cushman, Rev. D. Ives, Rev. G. Robins, Rev. T. G. Warren, Rev. H. Richards, Rev. W. L. Brown, Rev. R. F. Ellis, Rev. Suffield Jan. 13th, 1845.

Notice .- The next meeting of the Ministerial Conference connected with the Ashford Baptist Association will be held with Br. Paine in Woodstock, the second Tuesday Feb. next, (the 11th day) commencing at 10 o'clock A. M. Mansfield, Jan. 12, 1845. D. B. CHENEY, Sec'y.

The treasurer of the Con. Baptist Education Society acknowledges the receipt of fifteen dollars from Mrs. Rebecca Wells, to constitute herself a life member, by hand of Rev. G. B. Atwell. Also, fifteen dollars from the Baptist church in Tolland, to constitute Rev. J. Squiers life mem-J. W. DIMOCK.

Notice. A LL persons indebted to the subscribers, either by book

the 25th of this month, or their account will be left in the hands of an attorney for collection. DELLIBER & BLISS. PRESIDENT MAXCY'S REMAINS.

TUST published by the subscriber, in one beautiful octa-

vo volume, the Literary Remains of the late Rev. Jonathan Maxcy, D. D. the second President of Brown University, Providence, R. I. and subsequently of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y. and for the last sixteen years of his life, of South Carolina College,

Dr. Maxcy was one of the most distinguished pulpit ora tors this country has produced. Although a Baptist, such was his reputation as a scholar and a divine, that, in 1802, he was called to succeed, in the presidency of Union College, the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, D. D. an Institution always under the control of another denmoination. To show the estimation in which he was held, by others, as well as his own denomination, the following testimonials tion to securing to all his customers, entire satisfaction,are annexed.

FROM THE REV. ELIPHALET NOTT, D. D. LL. D., please all who wish any variety or style of President of Union College, Schenectudy, N. Y.

"I am hanny to learn that Dr. Maxey's works are about to be republished; for though I have seen but little from his pen, that little bore the impress of taste, and genius, and philanthropy. That he was an erudite scholar, an accomplished gentleman, and a successful teacher, was admitted by all who had the happiness to know him." FROM THE RT. REV.T. C. BROWNELL, D. D.LL.D.

Bishop of the Diocese of Connecticut. "He was a most amiable man in private life, and equal ly interesting and conciliating in his public station. Pos broken to pieces, and kicked about the town with every sessing a rare genius, an exquisite taste, and a correct

FROM THE REV. WILLIAM R. WILLIAMS, D. D. "The very high reputation which he had as an eloquen preacher, rendors it a matter of astonishment that some memorial of him had not long since appeared. His accomplishments as a scholar seem sufficiently vouched for by

From the Baptist Advocate.

than three or four colleges."

three years, Santa Anna has, with very brief intervals, vigorous thought, and of pure evangelical sentiment,—wielded the destinies of Mexico; but his career appears Need more be said to recommend this book? If more be needed, let any part of it be read, and it will recommend

From the Protestant Churchman.

"The collection of literary remains now published, in the language of the venerable President of Union College, will justly be considered "a treasure by those pupils of his who remain to reverence his memory," as well as "a valuable contribution to our American literature."

From the Baptist Memorial.

"He was unsurpassed, in his day, for elegance and vig or as a writer, while, as an eloquent speaker, he was acknowledgedly pre-eminent. He may with propriety be denominated the American Robert Hall. No other denomination would have allowed such a star as Maxcy to have remained so long in obscurity."

Although it may be supposed that this volume will be sought and read with eagerness by American scholars and clergymen generally, yet, as he was a Baprist, and at one time presided over the principal Baptist University in this sess a copy of it. Price, Two Dollars. For Ten Dollars. forwarded by mail or otherwise, six copies of the work will be sent. For sale by

ALEXANDER V. BUAKE,

New York, July 9th, 1844. 77 Fulton street,

Silver Spoons.

superior quality of Silver Spoons may be found at No. 4 State street, pure as dollars, and made for durability. Persons wishing for Silver Spoons are invited to call of the various countries, &c. &c. and see ours. They are what they are recommended to The above is printed in a miniature form, and stands be, and will be sold as low as a superior article can be. WM. ROGERS & CO. r van er drebus proceed vent se show not to and 3w43.

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MASON GROSS; DEALER IN

WOOL SKINS AND WOOL. The highest price paid for Wool Skins, at

No.87 Main street, ear the Stone Bridge, over the store of E. Shepard & Sons, HARTFORD, CONN.

2 45if. Watch Repairing.

TATCHES carefully repaired by skillful workmen, at

short notice, and warranted to give satisfaction, at WM. ROGERS & COS

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of D. Townsend & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business of the firm will be closed by the senior partner, who will hereaf-of ter be found at No. 90 State street.

The subscribers take this occasion to return their grate.

ful acknowledgments for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to them, and respectfully solicit that this patronage may be continued to their successors, who will endeavor to merit the same.

D. TOWNSEND, ELISHA PECK. Hartford, Jan. 5, 1845.

Copartnership.

THE subscribers having this day entered into copart. I nership for the purpose of carrying on the Wholesale years past, during her residence in Bristol, she was an es. Boot, Shoe and Leather Business in the city of Hartford, teemed and active member of the Baptist Church. From under the name and firm of D. Townsend & Co., would the commencement of her last illness, which was of sever- respectfully inform their friends and the public generally; she should not recover; and with true Christian resignation hand a complete assortment of Men's and Boy's BOOTS

> The friends and patrons of the late firm of D. Townsend & Co. are respectfully invited to give us a call at our new store, No. 90 State street, one door east of Dr. Isaac D. Bull's Druggist store. D. TOWNSEND. JOHN E. ELDREDGE.

> P. S.-Wanted, a few workmen on Men's and Women's work, to whom good encouragement will be given. Hartford, Jan. 5, 1845.

At a court of Probate holden at Suffield within and for

the Distret of Suffield on the 2d day of January A. D.

HARVEY BISSELL Esq. Judge. HIS court doth direct the Executor on the Estate of 1. Harriet Spencer, late of Suffield, in said district, deceas. ed, represented to be Insolvent, to give notice to all persons interested in the Estate of said deceased to appear, if they see cause, before the Court of Probate to be holden at the Probate Office in said district on the 3d day of February notice on a public sign-post in said Town of Suffield near-

tising the same in a newspaper published in Hartford.

Certified from Record. Harvey Bissell, Judge.

est the place where the deceased last dwelt, and by adver-

Gold Pencils, Pens, Chains, &c. good assortment of Gold Pencils, Pens, Guard Chaine, A Fob do., Guard and Fob Keys, Finger Rings, Breast Pins of various kinds, with a variety of other things, of good quality and low price, at No. 4 State st. WM. ROGERS & CO.

Gold and Silver Watches.

THE subscribers have, within a few days, returned from New York with a fine assertment of Gold and Silver Watches. They have more than 40 Gold and 80 Silver Watches, making much the largest assortment in this city. Selected by a practical watch-maker, for time-keepers, they will be sold cheap. All who wish to purchase find it for their interest to examine our stock before they purchase.

CITIZENS OF HARTFORD and the PUBLIC GENERALLA J. G. WELLS.

JOB, CARD, FANCY & PLAIN PRINTER, HAS REMOVED TO LEFT HAND DOOR, Head 2d pair of stairs, same Building,

184; MAIN STREET. 184; Where he will be found, always "on hand," ready and willing to serve, giving his individual and undivided atten-He consequently flatters himself that he shall be able to

LETTER PRESS PRESTERS. in any quantity, quality or shape whatever. He has just returned from the Best Foundries in the

country, with the choicest assortment of MEW TYPE AND BORDERINGS, including all the new styles that are desirable that have yet appeared from the Foundries; which with his other faciliies, will enable him to surpass in elegance and taste of style, and beauty of execution, any competition!

TO MY OLD CUSTOMERS, I would say, that I am yet in town, and cordially extend to you a welcome invitation, feeling entire confidence that I can impart better satisfaction than ever; having better facilities, and the advantage of an experience which cost enough to be of some value, which I intend my customers shall have the benefit of, as well as myself!

Come one, come all of you, and give me a trial, that you

may test the truth of what I assert. If you are not satis. the fact that he held, I believe, the presidency of no less fied with whatever I do for you. I will charge you nothing. EMBOSSED PLAIN, AND EVERY KIND OF CARD EXTANT. For Business, Visiting, Weddings, Invitations, Balls, &c. "His productions evince a mind of pellucid clearness, of &c. furnished on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in the State.

Glased anb Unglased Dapers. Of every quality, and all colors, as cheap as the cheapest. TO CLOCK AND ALL OTHER MANUFACTURERS.

He would say that the time has come when the idea of going abroad for Labels is absurd, as they can be afforded by the subscriber as cheap as they can be obtained in New York, Boston, or any where else, and in far superior atyle. You have only to give one trial to satisfy yourselves.

Botanic Physicians are informed that by calling on J. G.

W., they can get their Labels cheeper than at any other

establishment in the State. N. B. J. G. W. will constantly receive the new styles of Type and Bondening as they appear from the Foundries, and will spare no exertions or expense in obtaining all improvements requisite to keep pace with the demands

of an enterprising public.

Printing in Coloned Inda, or Gold, Silver or Copper Bronze, if desired. Work done night or day, as the neces-Please recollect—LEFT HAND DOOR.

Dec. 20, 1844.—41. 1f.

Just published and for Sale,

BY HOBINS & SMITH, Series of Pocket Almannes and Calculators for 1845; A adapted to the use of Ludies, Mechanics and Merchants. The above contain beside the Almanac, many valuable Tables, Calculating Interest, Work, and Board Timber and Wood Measure; Time and Value of the Coins

unrivalled for mility and convenience among weeks of the

kind, Price 6 1.4 cents: May 11. and 3w33.

Oct. 24. dele bae tone day beriman

## moetry.

From Blackwood's Magazine. The Sexton's Call. " I gather them in. I gather them in."

I call for ye ! Earth's sinless ones-Fair prattlers of the knee, Life's fairest blossoms only live To fade in infancy. I wait your coming guileless ones, Bright smiles were only given. To trace on stricken hearts of love-" Of such Christ said is heaven."

Prepare to come ! Earth's beautiful-Ye ones of glorious mien, Your forms shall make right dainty food, For my ring'd peta, I ween : The worm shall hold its revellings Upon the beauteous breast, Where once the gentle eve-wind's kiss Was deemed too rude to rest.

Prepare to come! Ambition's dupes-Ye favored ones of fame, Death's sable banner soon shall shroud The triumphs of your name; The batten grub shall leave its trail Of slime upon the brow, Where once the wreath of glory twin'd Proudly in honor's grow.

Prepare to come! Time's stricken ones-Whose faltering footsteps tread The crumbling soil which margins on The temples of the dead. I call ! Ye silvered pilgrime, From toil to set you free, My spade awaits your requiem-The sed beat coffin's melody.

I call for ye! Life's gold proud ones-Who spurn your fellow clod, As if he was of meaner earth Made by the hand of God. Hu! death is king! your wealth is naught— Your pride at last I brave; Hear ve my call ! Hurrah! hurrah! FOR THE PLEBIANS OF THE GRAVE.

> From The Keepsake for 1845. "Who giveth songs in the night."

When courting slumber, The hours I number. And sad cares cumber My wearied mind ; This place shall cheer me, That thou art near me, Whose ear to hear me Is still inclined.

My soul Thou keepest. Who never sleepest. 'Mid gloom the deepest. There's light above. Thine eyes behold me; Thine arms enfold me; Thy word has told me That God is love.

#### A Gem.

There's not a heart, however rude, But hath some little flower, To brighten up its solitude. And scent the evening hour; There's not a heart, however cast By grief and sorrow down, But hath some memory of the past, To love and call his own.

#### To the Rev. Richard Fuller, D. D. LETTER III.

My, DEAR BROTHER,-In my last letter I enexists, is not only the right 'to oblige another to ject of slavery. It has, under almost as pecu- of an action. They may however affect the labor for our benefit, without his contract or con- liar circumstances, existed at the North. I have guilt or innocence of the actor. For instance, sent, but also the right to use all the means nec. been told that the Rev. Dr. Stiles, afterwards the law of the State may forbid me to manumit to suppose that it is not generally exercised. I slave. The venture was successful, and in due of the State, and they may themselves be unwilla transgression of that law under which all hu- er. He provided for him every means of im- tion of master and slave existed. The master ter of the relation is the same, whether the mas- as a brother beloved. Newport, for that was his beings. The law, however, will not allow him ter be the captor or the purchaser of the slave ;- name, survived Dr. Stiles several years, and was, to liberate them on any conditions with which it

knowledge of our duty, violate it, we incur, to the by purchase they can appropriate to themselves. nocent of the guilt of slavery. full, the guilt of our transgression.

charity of the gospel, had been presented to my ted to their charge. I cannot include these two who think differently from them shall be enabled many parents who never spent twenty dollars for their slaves as their consciences, books for their families would be understanding. For instance, I am an instructor. In the discharge of my duties, I may unwittingly adopt unsound principles. Suppose a stranger wishes to correct my errors, and introduces himself by stating as facts what I know to be exaggerations, and loading me with gross and offensive personal abuse, I know that I ought to bear it calmly, and, carefully discriminating between the good and the bad, to use both as a means of self-improvement. I fear, however, judgment to be biased by this abuse. But it is certainly as true that he did wrong in abusing me. It is his abuse that has rendered me unwilling to I see not why these principles do not apply to

the present case. And hence, among those who, as I believe, in violation of right, hold human beings in bondage, there may be found every possible gradation of guiltiness. There may be many persons in our Southern States who have been reared in the midst of slavery; who have unihaving always seen the subject discussed in such knowledge. Every one sees that Dr. Stiles, in a manner that they have been instinctively re- the case above alluded to, could not at the presamong the dead, and by those whom they most did it, and he was a very good man. It is much respect among the living. It is surprising to ob- more difficult for a man at the present time to serve how long even a good man, under such hold his follow-men in bondage, and be guitless, circumstances, may continue in the practice of through ignorance, than it was twenty years ter. Of this fact the temperance reformation tated upon this question. Great Britain, from has furnished a thousand remarkable instances. a conviction of moral obligation, has liberated A few years since, and many of our most estima- her slaves at an expenditure of a hundred millble citizens were acquiring their wealth by the ions of dollars. The subject is producing fearmanufacture and sale of spirituous liquors; that ful excitement throughout our whole country, and is, they were acquiring wealth by means of the threatens us with evils which I dare scarcely conwholesale destruction, both temporal and eternal, template, and to which, in your letter, you have of their fellow-men. Yet, strange as it may now so eloquently alluded. Under these circumstanseem, it never occurred to them that they were ces, it surely becomes every man who holds men doing wrong. I remember very well that when in bondage, to enquire whether he can be innothis subject was first agitated in New England, cent in the sight of the Judge of the whole earth. I made it the theme of two fast-day discourses. If Jefferson trembled for his country when he re-In the course of the following week, a member membered that God is just, and declared that of my church, one of the most conscientious men 'in case of insurrection the Almighty has no at-I have ever known, a wholesale grocer, said to tribute that can take part with us in such a conme, 'If your doctrine be true, I do not see how test,' surely it becomes a disciple of Jesus Christ I can continue to deal in spirituous liquors.' I to pause and reflect. And besides, although this believe that the thought never crossed his mind subject has been pressed offensively, and has natbefore. He examined the subject carefully, be- urally produced irritation, it should be borne in came fully convinced of his duty, and abandoned mind that anger in the bosom of a wise man is the traffic. Yet he had attained to more than always short lived. It is time for us to abstract middle life, and had been from youth a man of the truth from the circumstances that surround exemplary piety, without having been aware that it, and endeavor to ascertain our duty, each one he was doing wrong. The wrong was ever the for himself. same. Guilt commenced as soon as he was con. I will refer to one other condition, by which vinced of the wrong, and continued in the practice of it.

deavored to show that the right of slavery, if it ist among many persons at the South, on the snb. that such laws can never affect the right or wrong cesary for the establishment and perpetuity of this President of Yale College, during his residence a slave without giving to the public securities for right. Wherever slavery is established by law, in Newport, R. I., being in want of a domestic, his maintenance through life, and I may be una-I believe this power is conferred by society up- sent by the captain of a slave-ship a barrel of ble to give such securities. It may forbid me to on the master, and therefore it would be absurd rum to the coast of Africa to be exchanged for a manumit my slaves without removing them out also attempted to show that when we assert or de- time a negro boy was brought back. It chanced ing to be removed, and may be unable, young and ny that slavery is a moral evil, the terms moral evil' that some time afterwards, in passing through old together, to support themselves by labor in are susceptible of two very dissimilar meanings. his kitchen, he observed the boy in tears. He another climate. Or, the laws may be of such a They may mean either wrong, violation of right, asked him the reason of his sorrow, and the poor nature that I can only manumit them under such transgression of moral law; or they may mean fellow answered that he was thinking of his pa- circumstances which would render their return the guilt that attaches to the person doing the rents, and brothers and sisters, whom he should to relentless bondage almost inevitable. I do wrong. I endeavored also to show, that, taken never see again. In an instant, the whole truth not pretend to specify all the cases that may arise in the first of these senses, slavery is, from the flashed upon the master's mind, and he saw the evil of this nature. In such circumstances as these, very nature of the case, essentially a moral evil, he had done. He could not return the boy to I can easily conceive of a course of action which -that it is a violation of the rights of man, and Africa, but he made every reparation in his pow- might be innocent of guilt, even though the relaman beings are created, Thou shalt love thy provement, was the means of his conversion, and might become convinced of the wrong of slavery, neighbor as thyself;'and that the moral charac, treated him ever afterwards not as a servant but and feel that he had no right over these human whether his power be upheld by his own individ- to the end of his life, supported by a legacy which is in his power to comply. What then can he

I proceed now to consider the second mean- ern States. On the other hand, it is no violation efit, but for theirs. If they, in their present coning of the assertion, slavery is, or is not a moral of charity, to suppose that there are others who, dition, are unable to support themselves in other evil. We now mean by this assertion, that who- utterly regardless of justice, knowing what they States, he may change that condition by teachever holds a fellow-man in bondage is or is not do to be wrong, and intentionally steeled against ing them habits of self-reliance and profitable inguilty of sin. To this assertion let us now direct every monition of conscience, deliberately sacri- dustry. He may cultivate their intellects and fice every right of their slaves to their own pecu- improve their morals; and having done this, he Supposing a moral law to exist, our guilt in vi. niary advantage, or the gratification of their love may emancipate them just as rapidly as divine clating it, as well as our virtue in obeying it, de- of power; who decide the question in how ma- Providence shall present the opportunity. He pends in the first place upon our knowledge of ny years they shall work their fellow-men to who acts thus, or in any other way, in the fear its existence. If we have never known that such death by a calculation of profit and loss; and of God, acts upon the principle that he holds this a law has been enacted, we may be free from who exult in the power of subjecting to their un- relation for the good of the slave, honestly and guilt, though we violate it. If, on the other hand, controlled will, -a will avaricious, or lustful, or earnestly laboring at any personal sacrifice to we know of its existence, and, with adequate tyrannical and cruel, -as many human beings as terminate it as soon as he is able, seems to me in-

Again, the guilt of violating a moral law must men are both slaveholders. They both do a men among our brethren at the South. I have depend not only upon our knowledge, but upon wrong act in holding a fellow-man in bondage. known Christian slaveholders who have devoted our opportunities for the acquisition of knowl. But would any one confound the moral characters through life to the welfare, temporal of the society who has not exerted his full conedge. Two men may both violate a law in igno- ter of the one with that of the other? The one and spiritual, of their slaves, with the spirit of rance, but the one may have had every opportu- may be a brother beloved, desirous from his heart the most self-denying missionaries; and who, I God be held guilty. nity for acquiring a complete knowledge of his of doing the will of God, so far as it shall be re- confidently believe, if they could do it with a rea. duty; the other may have been deprived of all vealed to him. The other is a monster in iniqui. sonable prospect of improving the condition of such opportunities whatever. Their guilt will, ty,-since the slave trade exists I will not say their slaves, would gladly manumit them and in these cases, be very dissimilar. He who refu. without a parallel,—but surely without many su support themselves by daily labor at the North. ses to be informed concerning his duty, is volun- periors in wickedness. And who does not see Such men and women de honor to human nature. tarily ignorant. His ignorance is his own fault, that the interval between these extremes may be They are the true friends of their race. I am

applies to this case,—no man may take advan. on this subject, wide ground for the exercise of they could act more worthily.

classes in the same sweeping sentence of contheir errors, I perceive the lineaments of the Here then we have men who are slaveholders rantly and thoughtlessly fallen into temptation! Christian character, in many cases strongly and equally in form, but of the most dissimilar moral beautifully expressed. Such men, while I testi- character. The one class may be honestly and fy against what seem to me their errors, I must prayerfully laboring, to the best of their ability. receive as brethren, and I delight to co-operate to obey the Christian precept, 'As ye would that is God, and God is matter; and, that it is no mater is any God or not believe to be wrong. Towards the others, I enit as not to imply any participation with what I The other class allows no law, human or divine, means of self-improvement. I fear, however, believe to be wrong. I want to be wrong and tyrannical will. And between these exhibited against that I should be, at the best, prejudiced against that it will last forever, world without end, tremes, as I said before, how many gradations of I believe that man is a heart; that the same sentiments which I entertain to tremes, as I said before, how many gradations of I believe that man is a heart; that the same sentiments which I entertain to tremes, as I said before, how many gradations of I believe that man is a heart; that the same sentiments which I entertain to tremes, as I said before, how many gradations of I believe that man is a heart; the same sentiments which I entertain to tremes, as I said before, how many gradations of I believe that man is a heart; the same sentiments which I entertain to tremes, as I said before, how many gradations of I believe that man is a heart; the same sentiments which I entertain to tremes, as I said before, how many gradations of I believe that man is a heart; the same sentiments which I entertain to the same sentiments which elapse before this discrimination could take place. believe them to be not only doing wrong, but to guiltiness may intervene! I grant that I should do wrong in allowing my be also exceedingly guilty,—excluded by their guilt from all hope of salvation, unless they re-

be convinced, when I might have been convin- which treat all men at the South as though they hold that the existence of slavery under some circed on the instant, if he had treated me with were, in respect to slavery, under the same con- cumstances without moral guilt, proves that sla-Christian courtesy. My ignorance is therefore demnation; and which apply to all indiscrimitions that by the innecessive of the one, the guilt of the the combined result of his unchristian want of nately epithets which certainly belong to no more that by the innocency of the one, the guilt of the the man is far from God, then he is obstinate, then the combined result of his unchristian want of the combined result of his unchristian want of the combined result of the man is far from God, then he is obstinate, then the combined result of the combined result o kindness and my unchristian want of meekness. than a part. Hence I consider much of the ac-The responsibility clearly attaches to both of us. tion of churches and associations at the North, as ever, believe that we should look at the facts as ed." Which will bear the larger portion of it, can on- false in principle and unchristian in practice. It ly be known when the secrets of all hearts are affirms guilt of the action, instead of affirming it nunciation, until we can find a better rule, treat of the mind of the actor; hence it makes the act, that man as a Christian in whom we can recogat all times and under all circumstances, of the nize the spirit of Christ. same guiltiness; and it uniformly attaches to an action the worst motives, instead of ascribing to Christian charity, I hope that no one will supit as good motives as the circumstances will al. pose for a moment that I mean to extenuate the

I should also add, that the degree of guilt attendant upon a wrong action, must be continuformly treated their slaves humanely; and who, ally changing with the progress of light and pelled from it, have never yet deliberately inves- ent time, send a barrel of rum to Africa in extigated it as a question of duty. Slaves have change for a human being, without being a very been held by those whom they most venerate wicked man. Sixty or seventy years since he wrong, without even suspecting its moral charac. since. The whole civilized world has been agi-

the personal guilt of holding men in bondag maybe modified. It is, the law of the commu-Now all this absence of consideration may ex- nity in which we live. I have already shown ual prowess, or by the combined authority of so-ciety. his former master had left him. do? I answer, he may, from the moment that be is thus convinced, hold them, not for his ben-

Let us now take these two extremes. These Now I doubt not that there are many just such

Here then, again, is there room for the exerbecause there are some slaveholders of the first religion is the only religion, and that all religion Hence I can never approve of those appeals class, that all slaveholders are such; nor do I they are, and instead of dealing in wholesale de-

While, however, I thus state the grounds of moral wrong of slavery. Should a man enslave me or my family, I should consider it the greatest wrong he could commit against us. It is just ny as the post-office law will permit to be transmitted by as great a wrong to enslave any other family as mail as one sheet. The size of the printed page, with eco. to enslave mine. Nor would the wrong rendered be less, but in fact greater, were he so to stu-kindred works. This arrangement is still preserved, in orpify and debase us, that we were willing to sub- der to avoid a violation of the law, although it is oppress. mit our whole nature, physical, intellectual, and moral, to the will of a master. Still, were this done to me, I can conceive that the guilt of the oppressor might be and would be materially affec- vings will be admitted except such as are worthy, both in ted by his knowledge, his means of information, design and execution; and such, it will be borne in mind, and the laws of the society to which he was obli- are expensive, and can be afforded only by a large circula ged for the present to submit.

I remark again, that these modifications of the guilt of slavery can avail only where they exist. A man who knowingly, or with the power of knowing, voluntarily does wrong is guilty for the full amount of that wrong; and, at the bar of TY. We hope not to violate good taste, nor to weaken God, he must answer for it. The only plea in in the minds of readers a love for the beautiful and refined, abatement of guilt is, that a man has not the means of knowing better; or, that it is physical- chosen as our main aim a practical course, a path through ly out of his power to obey the precept. But, every-day realities. There is in our midst such a vast while this abatement may be pleaded when it actually exists, it furnishes ground for no plea of a trifling mind, that our humble efforts can well be spared abatement beyond the precise limits of its exist. for the more homely but useful walks of common life," ence. If therefore a man allow that slavery is a violation of right, a violation of the law, 'Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself,' before he can plead that he is guiltless, he must show that he has done, and is doing everything in his power to discontinue and make reparation for the wrong.

Once more. In what I have said above, I have alluded to the course which a slaveholder might there likewise." be supposed to pursue, and be innocent of the guilt of slavery. I have, however, in these remarks, referred only to his conduct as an individ. ual. There remains yet to be considered his duty as a member of society. If the laws are wrong, he, as a member of society, is bound to exert his full constitutional power to effect their num, PAYABLE WHEN THE SUBSCRIPTION IS MADE. abolition. If the moral sentiment of the State is wicked, he is bound to labor with his whole power to correct it. If his fellow-citizens oppress him, he is called upon by every sentiment of manliness, constitutionally to resist this oppression. If they oppress his fellow-men, he is bound by every sentiment of philanthropy to defend the oppressed and succor the down-trodden. Unless he do this, he cannot, as a member of society, be free from the guilt of the wrong which the society perpetrates. There is, however, no opportunity in this letter to discuss this part of the subject. It may present itself again, at a la-

ter period of our inquiry. In the above remarks, I have endeavored to illustrate the principles by which the personal guilt of holding a man in bondage may be modified. In what degree they apply to the case of every separate individual, can be known only to ume will commence on the first of January, 1845. the Searcher of hearts. You and I, however, my brother, believe in the moral corruption of the human heart. We have been taught by the HARTPORD FIRE IASE RANCE CO Bible that men are by nature influenced by direful passions and unholy lusts; by an insane love established more than thirty years. It is incorporated with of wealth and a reckless desire for power. We a capital of One Hundred and Fifty thousand Dollars, know, too, how universally these corrupt affec- which is invested in the best possible manner. It insures tions darken the understanding and render obtuse the conscience. Taking these truths into or damage by Fire, on the most favorable and satisfactory view, we may form some estimate of the proporterms. tion of cases in which, on the above principles, the holding of slaves does or does not involve guiltiness; and in how far insensibility to duty results from a want of knowledge, and in how far any town in the United States, where this company has no it results from a selfish and sinful indisposition to Agent, may apply through the Post Office, directly to the know the truth, You, who are well acquainted with slavery in all its phases, can form, I presume, The following gentlemen are Directors of the Company: a more correct judgment in this matter than myself. Of one thing, however, there can be no doubt. So far as slavery is a wrong perpetrated by society, no modification of guilt can arise from the want of power to remedy it. The power resides in the society, They have placed themselves in their present position in regard to slavery. They can, whenever they please, change that position. And for this guilt, every member stitutional power to remove it, must at the bar of

I am, my dear brother, yours with every sen-

# Give your Child a Newspaper.

THE AUTHOR OF THE MORAL SCIENCE.

A child beginning to read becomes delighted and he is justly responsible for all the consequences of his own act. The maxim in law clearly

And hence it is that I perceive, in reflecting placed; but being so placed, I know not how

And hence it is that I perceive, in reflecting placed; but being so pla progress accordingly. A newspaper in one year tage of his own wrong; in other words, no man Christian charity. With a deep conviction of This is one extreme. Here, as in the premay plead ignorance as an excuse, when igno- the universal wrong of the act, I have very dis- vious case, there is another extreme. No one ry father must consider that substantial informarance rather than knowledge is his own deliber. similar views of the guilt of the actors. Some of will deny that there are slaveholders of a very dif-I am prepared to go farther than this. Knowldge of my duty may be offered to.

Knowlcal and cruel,—in the face of knowledge, acting alluded. There are men who love the very law ing a more immediate charge of children, should edge of my duty may be offered to me, but of. in utter disregard of the dearest rights of their which gives them the power over their fellow. herself be instructed. A mind occupied becomes fered so commingled with error, and in a man. fellow-men. Others, I rejoice to believe, uphold men; who daily strive to render that law more fortified against the ills of life, and is braced for men so repulsive to all my feelings of the description of the des ner so repulsive to all my feelings of self-respect, this institution, in the belief that it is innocent, stringent; who, without regard to the rights of any emergency. Children amused by reading or that I instinctively reject it. In this case the guilt of rejecting knowledge of my duty is obviously less than it would have been if the same truth, unmixed with error, and clothed in the

sands to reclaim a son or daughter who had igno.

#### Unbeliever's Creed.

"I believe that there is no God, but that nature ter whether there is any God or not.

I believe that the world was not made; -that I believe that man is a beast; that the soul is the body, and the body the soul; and that after

"SIN," says Jeremy Taylor, "is first easy,then

PROSPECTUS OF THE

#### MOTHERS' JOURNAL AND FAMILY VISITANT. VOLUME X.

EDITED BY MRS. ELIZA C. ALLEN THE Tenth Volume of this Monthly Periodical will com mence in January, 1845.

Each number will contain sixteen octavo pages—as manomical style of printing, allows as much matter to be in. serted as is contained in twice the number of pages of most ive, and yet furnishes our patrons as much matter as possible without subjecting them to the postage of two sheets,

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have been bestowed upon the Journal, are the following: "The strong features of this companion of mothers and families, is strong common sense, directed to large intellagence, elevated morals, and practical usefulness."

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christian, and political principles it promulgates; and I as. sure you, that you will do society a good service by coninuing to spread such sentiments."

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or business part of the work, should be addressed to the Editor, Post Office Box, 811, New York. Office of publication, 122 Nassau street, New York .-L. Colby, Agent.

IRA M. ALLEN, Proprietor. New York, Nov. 1844.

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advertising in this city. All communications on subjects co per should be addressed to BURR &

> For the Christian Secre Home Mission Socie Ам. Вар. Номе М ARKANSAS.

From Rev. John McCarthy, P. Since I last wrote you, we he encouraging tokens of God's gra sliders have returned from their God and reunited with his peop pear to be seriously concerned abo We have also enjoyed an int

of our Association. Notwithsta lence of sickness, which preven sending more than one delegate ple attended from the distance fifty miles. The greatest desi ist that the gospel should be sy section of the country. Much expressed for the aid afforded Mission Society, and they rej pect of having it regularly pre limited extent, by your appoints your missionary. They had sul able time from the want of a m hope soon to enjoy better times.

There are many settlements of Little Red River which are des pel; and, as might be expected, alent there. I wish I could vis too far distant to do so. Besid enough for half a dozen minist of my own residence. Would more laborers here.

WISCONSIN. From Rev. James Delany, Union. The field I occupy is very en

is no village within a circle of ter but there are several growing know of no Baptist minister b the Mississippi, on the one han perior on the other. Immigration Territory, in one unbroken tide son of pavigation. The unriva ed excellence of the soil in this adjacent counties, draws multi than magnetic power. Generall means are scanty; with some are poor but energetic adventur eagerness to "enter land," drives nearly their all for lots of rich "pi openings." The principal influ when it is too late in the seas adequate defence against the appr encies of the winter, hence, misc wretched clothing, and other de privation and poverty meet the ey By the stern necessities of the ca obliged to make an untiring strug not to hoard wealth, or to live

tame the wilderness and keep hir It is painful to add, that, an here, are too many who were gion "in the east," and now have of Commendation" in their che. it is to be feared, all the religion Some of these appear to be mor the boulders that are scattered an ings." They act as if they ha burden at "the east," called ch but as soon as they reached the la it to the deep as a troublesome, Here are now living proofs of t perficial excitements are perfect! Hence the remark of a close of minister would stand a better ch

for keeping away, than for preach I have, however, found many of the earth here" but so poor th want of benevolence to expect t thing for the most benevolent pur therefore, expect, while laboring of my field to receive a fraction my support at present, nor from a than the treasury of the Home I But to preach the gospel to the joy unspeakable. Often toil-we I travel scores of miles on foot a it, and to visit the sick. the poor a and it is grand beyond description to labor thus; but perishing m long endure such toil.

Baptist families are coming in around me, who need my daily how can I give it, pressed down with other labor, which I am una

The "west" is the place to ma isters willing to toil and suffer for the people ready to appreciate sojourn there, of a few months, b ing in the eastern States, would lighten them concerning the mean could personally aid in the import sions. Brother Delany thinks the the value of the superfluities h and wasted at a single association missionary with a good horse furnish him with a competent sal could give himself wholly to the the"prairies"and"oak openings"of try. If so, how many obdurate, be sliders might be reclaimed, and h "unbroken tide" of immigration to irrigate those "prairies and gospel influence, if Christians